

The Daily Worker
For the Organized
For a Labor
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THE DAILY WORKER

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BRIEFING IN MOBILIZES FOR WAR ON CHINA

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

The United States senate has been partially fumigated by the refusal of that august body to permit Frank L. Smith, senator-elect of Illinois, also appointee of Governor Small, from spending more than a few hectic hours in the chamber. Frank was a very bad boy in getting caught taking Sam Insull's coin. Fancy a New York candidate for the mayoralty caught with Interborough money in his jeans. It would mean the reelection of ex-mayor Hylan. Sam Insull, the public utility magnate, was quite a popular fellow in Illinois until he was exposed in the role of a fellow out for a good time. Some people have a habit of throwing money away on taxis until they get down to their last five dollar bill and then hoofing it in the slush until the next ship comes in.

Since The DAILY WORKER moved to New York we could hardly resist giving most of our attention to what is taking place in this big city but the Chicago papers much to our amazement feature issues of such national importance as the senate's refusal to seat Frank L. Smith. We have also noticed that the good citizens of Chicago are confronted with the perennial moron problem. So serious is the situation that doctors, lawyers, students and some normal citizens joined in a round table conference to discuss the menace. If the other morons have a sense of humor they might be able to laugh off their deficiencies.

Hunting morons is a favorite dodge in Chicago when the grafting politicians desire to throw the blue-nosed reformers off the scent or off the track of some cash. This is not peculiar to Chicago the art of passing the bunk is highly developed there. Chicago capitalist papers that specialize in protecting millionaire grafters unctuously thump their political craws and thank Jehovah that the polluted recipient of filthy duces, to wit, Frank L. Smith could not find a resting place in the senate. The professional moralists who spend their time snooping around houses of ill repute and more respectable places where Volsteadism is trodden on also turn up their eyes to heaven when some person with fishhooks in his pockets gets a ride in the wagon.

What hypocrites our capitalist politicians are! The same senate that ousted Smith, acquiesced in the policy of the state department in sending marines to rape Nicaragua, politically, and in threatening war on Mexico and in the dispatch of warships to China. We are strongly in favor of the ousting of Frank L. Smith from the senate. In fact it would please us to see the entire senate abolished. We would be better pleased if a Soviet, representing the workers and farmers of the United States supplanted the senate. But how those respectable senators strain at a few hundred thousand Insull dollars and swallow the billions that are exploiting the peoples of Mexico, Nicaragua and China.

The Countess Salm—the title cost her father half a million dollars and the only thing the countess got out of the expenditure is a child—reached Europe under an assumed name, oddly enough meaning "good thing". Let us hope she does not run into another count as European counts know a good thing when they see it and we cannot afford to allow our country to be impoverished further by permitting our wealthy women to travel abroad at the risk of losing their virtue and our money.

Bishops of the Anglican church are conferring with a view to eliminating the word "obey" from the marriage ceremony. They might as well. Nothing in the world is obeyed less. In connection with the Anglican church nothing is more amusing than to watch a captain or purser "taking the services" on a British ship. As a rule those officers celebrate on Saturday night.

THE right wing of the Liberal Party in Great Britain is organizing against Lloyd George, provided it has enough vitality left to organize. It has some intelligence at least. That counts a little. Viscount Grey is the organizer and his policy is a truce between capital and labor. Grey has

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Anniversary Of Passaic Sees Strike On

Some Mill Barons Stubbornly Resist; Others Yield

By ESTHER LOWELL

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 24. (FP)—Passaic is celebrating the first anniversary of its biggest textile strike. Organized labor can puff its chest out a bit for its own part in the great fight.

January 25, 1926, the first group of wool textile workers walked out of Botany Mills calling for the return of the 10% wage cut. Workers from the other mills followed all week.

One year of strike has taught Passaic much. The strikers trudged through snow and wind, through rain, through the attacks of mounted police, clubbing police, tear-gas throwing police and through mill owners' propaganda. The demand for a union grew and grew. Nothing would down it.

Application of the strikers for admittance to the American Federation of Labor Union, the United Textile Workers, was accepted. U. T. W. vice-president James Starr took active charge when local 1603 was formed. The strike leaders of the past months' battle—Albert Weisbord and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn particularly—stepped into other fields. They undertook to raise funds to fight the many strike defense cases the courts piled up.

Strikers' Relief. Relief work had to be continued on the spot. Alfred Wagenknecht has remained relief director throughout, organizing the lines of supply so that the strikers should not suffer. Relief stores were opened. Food kitchens maintained by the United Councils of Workingclass Housewives fed the strikers' children. Summer fairs for the strikers' kiddies provided with a playground such as the mill owners had never thought to offer. Some of the undernourished youngsters won vacations in country camps where they fattened and grew ruddy.

Learn by Doing. All the while there were strike meetings with thousands attending and learning about the labor movement. It was a high spot in the lives of the 16,000 workers who walked out of the many ugly red brick mills of Passaic and surrounding textile towns. They were out of the stuffy workrooms full of lint, steamy, unkempt and roaring with machinery that drove the workers day and night. They paraded around the town and told the world about them why they were striking. They became the thousands of heroes and heroines of a movie which is still telling the story of their strike around the world.

Bosses' Lines Break. Finally one of the small mills broke ranks and settled with the United Textile Workers' union. Passaic Worsted's settlement was followed in a month by the big Botany Mill. The year rounds out with Forstmann-Hoffmann giving U. T. W. president Thomas McMahon its most conciliatory statement so far—a letter which may lead to settlement yet on the terms the other mills took. Not all the Botany workers are back on the job yet because the season is slow. There are these thousand from Forstmann-Hoffmann out fighting the company union, others from New Jersey Worsted Spinning and United Piece Dye Works.

Partly Won. The strike isn't over and it certainly isn't beaten. If the organized labor movement feels proud that it has supported so lusty a fight, let it remember to keep up its aid until the struggle is done and the union firmly established in Passaic—the best known town now of backward New Jersey. Neighboring Paterson—the silk town—is buzzing with the plans of the Central Labor union and Building Trades Council committees for a February bazaar for Passaic. Unions throughout the country are helping organized labor win Passaic.

Freud Ill with Cancer. VIENNA, Jan. 24.—Dr. Freud, internationally known psycho-analyst has undergone a successful operation for a cancer of the tongue. He will be unable to speak over a whisper for six months. His clientele, made up largely of fashionable folk from all over the world including many from the United States, will be cared for by his staff.

Great Northern Railway Declares 10% Dividend Earns 20 Million in '26

Net earnings available for dividends to stockholders of the Great Northern railroad for 1926 amounted to \$26,000,000, it is announced by Ralph Budd, president of the road. This represents 10.42 per cent on the capital stock of \$248,916,550.

Last year was the most prosperous for the Great Northern since 1921, Budd declared. This despite the condition of agriculture, the dominant industry in the railroad's territory.

In 1925 the road netted \$21,435,396 in dividends, or 8.56 per cent.

STRIKERS TAKE COMPANY OFFER AS BASIS ONLY

Forstmann Allows Union but Discriminates

PASSAIC, Jan. 24.—At a meeting of Forstmann & Hoffmann strikers, held at Ukrainian Hall, President St., for the purpose of considering a letter received through Judge Cabell's Citizens' Committee from Mr. Forstmann, it was unanimously decided to accept the Forstmann letter only as a basis for further negotiations and to continue the strike until recognition of the union was conceded.

Once They Cared. The Forstmann letter, which was addressed to Judge Cabell and Mon-

the existence of a strike at the F. & H. plants, did not concede recognition of the United Textile Workers' Union or the right of the workers to do collective bargaining. It dealt with two points, one declaring that the company had never and does not now object to the membership of employes in outside organizations, "whether religious, social or otherwise;" while point two, dealing with the question of non-discrimination, declared that the company would select employes as conditions allowed and according to individual merits.

Letter Accepted As a Basis.

The international officers of the U. T. W., President Thomas McMahon and James A. Starr, took the attitude that they could not advise the strikers in the matter but must leave it to them to take the full responsibility for any decision. The local leaders, who have been with the strikers since the very beginning, affirmed, however, the right and duty of leaders to give advice, and Ellen Dawson, financial secretary of Local 1603, U. T. W., and spokesman for a committee which was elected some weeks ago, to be in readiness to confer with the employers if the latter permitted, made a motion to accept the letter only as a basis for further negotiations and on condition that brothers McMahon and Starr continue their good efforts for an honorable settlement.

Francesco Coco, chief organizer, and relief chairman Alfred Wagenknecht, both spoke in favor of the motion, as did Emil Gardos, Hungarian organizer; Ben Lavanski, Polish organizer, and Andrew Corselli, a member of the F. & H. committee.

Demand Struggle Continue.

Gustave Deak, president of Local 1603, acted as chairman of the meeting and threw the floor open to discussion and questions followed the addresses. Deak also made known his support of the motion. In the discussion not a voice was raised in favor of unqualified acceptance, but instead spokesman after spokesman from the rank and file rose to denounce the terms offered by Forstmann and to demand that the struggle for union recognition be continued. When finally the vote was taken it was unanimously in favor of the Dawson motion.

McMahon Wants Another Vote.

At the insistence of President McMahon, or the U. T. W., a secret ballot will be held some night next week for a second vote on the question. Those who know the spirit of the strikers assert, however, that this ballot will show practically the same result as last night's open ballot.

Frame Up For Miner Union Delegate

Progressive Is Arrested When Lewis Hits Town

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 24.—John L. Lewis arrived in town yesterday ready to defend himself, if he can, against the serious charges of stealing the election of union officials held last month, to explain why in the three years passed since the last election the union has shrunk one third in size, and to tell what he means by instituting a "rule or ruin" union smashing policy of expulsions and removals from office or from the ballot of those who have always fought for the progress of the union.

The first two blows in favor of Lewis were struck immediately on his arrival in this, the headquarters city of the international union.

Election Funds? The international board of tellers, elected previous to the militant campaign of the progressives this year, and subservient to the Lewis machine in every respect, rendered a report, which, as predicted, gave Lewis and associates a lump sum majority of the votes of the last convention.

They credit Lewis with 173,323 1/2 votes and Brophy, his progressive opponent, running on a program of "Save The Union", a vote of 60,661 1/2. Philip Murray, the machine vice president, and Thomas Kennedy, the machine secretary-treasurer, were granted similar majorities.

Fight To Check Up Vote. But these figures mean nothing without the real vote by the delegates on by the delegates at the convention from those unions, or by the union meetings themselves. One of the resolutions introduced by numerous local unions scattered about the coal fields is for more accurate checking of the votes. The unofficial returns received by the "Save the Union" committee organized to support the policies of John Brophy indicate that Brophy was elected. One of the first serious struggles in the convention, when it is called to order later in the day, will undoubtedly be the question of the acceptance of the board of tellers' report.

Assault Progressives.

In addition to announcing his "majority" at the psychological moment, deliberate and planned assaults on progressive delegates were made by supporters of Lewis. Powers Haggood, of Galitzin, Penn., well known writer on local mining topics, who recently worked his way around the world, laboring in the coal mines of every country, is the most prominent victim. Haggood was lured into a hotel "to see a newspaper man" and assaulted by gunmen.

Hate Haggood.

Haggood's chief assailant was W. J. Patton, vice-president of District 5, Pittsburg, in the discredited Fagan administration there. Haggood had badly defeated Fagan in a series of debates throughout Pennsylvania during the campaign.

Patton and his aids contrived to get Haggood alone and for fifteen minutes he fought for his life against three gangsters, one of whom carried a gun, which he was unable to use because of the close quarters.

All concerned were arrested, and one of the best attorneys in Indianapolis tried to get the case postponed (Continued on page 2)

THE SPLIT IN TAMMANY HALL

By BERTRAM WOLFE

THE workers of New York will remember the prediction of the Workers Party to the effect that Tammany would try to put through the 10c-fare during the present administration. Already, during the Hylan-Smith fight two years ago, the Workers Party pointed out that back of the primary fight was a drive for control of the deplorable party by big business interests including the traction corporation with which Smith himself is tied through his directorship on the Electric Transport Company which interlocks with other traction capital. Walker was of little importance in the Smith-

Breach Between Pope, Mussolini Widening; Both Making Sharp Criticisms

ROME, Jan. 24.—The breach between the vatican and the fascist government is widening and becoming more apparent as official government is widening and of both the government and church are making charges against each other. The Tribuna has published attacks on Cardinal Gasparri, the pope's secretary of state, denouncing him for expressing sympathy with the French government in its fight against royalist catholics.

Tribuna charges the vatican is supporting the French masonic organizations "who represent the opinions of the same men who carry on the fight without quarter against fascism." This leniency toward masonry must not be overlooked, the paper says.

Unita, a papal organ, complains bitterly against the new educational laws of the government, in which it sees an attempt to take the youth from church control.

These latest outbreaks followed the severe criticism of fascism by Pope Pius last month, when he delivered an allocation declaring fascism was dangerous to the "spiritual welfare" of the people.

GANGSTER BEATS STRIKING MEMBER OF CLOAKMAKERS

Workers Throng Picket Line in Early Morning

Several hundred workers gathered yesterday morning to picket the cloak and dress shops that have been called on strike by the joint board because of discharges of workers who had refused to register with the International, or lockouts made against the workers by employers.

The picket lines were harried by gangsters who were under the direct supervision of Vice President Dubinsky and Organizers Auresky and Dutt of the International. One worker was beaten severely over the head by a gangster who escaped.

Bosses Aid Signman.

The shops that have been called on strike are the Henry Block dress shop at 247 West 37th Street, where a lockout of 22 workers was declared, at Rosenberg and Erskine dress shop at 345 West 35th Street, against a lockout, at the L. M. Raffor cloak shop at 520 Eighth Avenue, all of which have discharged workers for refusing to register with the International and so aid the union-smashing activities of Signman. In the Nowman and Stoinouf shop at 236 West 26th Street, and the Lemmel and Cutler shop at 142 West 24th Street, other workers were discharged and the shop called on strike.

Pickets who responded to the call for a demonstration at those shops came from the general trade, as well as from struck shops, in order to show their solidarity against the tactics of the International in demanding that the workers register, and in persuading employers to discharge workers who refuse.

Workers to Fight Betrayal.

"The workers resent and will fight against such betrayals by officers who are supposed to protect their interests" declared Louis Hyman, manager of the joint board, in discussing the calling of the strikes. "The International must not be allowed to take away a union man's bread as a part of its scheme to keep

(Continued on page 2)

Canton Confident of Its Power to Resist

Rush of Imperialist Warships and Soldiers To the Orient Grows Daily

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The state department probably will issue within 48 hours a pronouncement of this government's policy in China, it was learned today.

Secretary Kellogg and his chief of far eastern affairs were in conference all day. It is understood they were drafting the statement which will be submitted to President Coolidge for approval before being made public.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, January 24.—Intense excitement prevailed at Downing Street and the war office today as the word passed around that war with China was inevitable. Crowds gathered at the entrance to 16 Downing Street, reminiscent of August, 1914.

The war is extremely unpopular with the masses. Many people fear that this means the start of another world war and the more thoughtful of the bourgeoisie fear that such a war would wreck the empire.

Defies British Empire.

PEKING, Jan. 24.—Assailing England as the "mother of imperialism in China," Eugene Chen, nationalist foreign minister, today delivered to the American legation an impassioned statement which was regarded as practically a declaration of war against England by the nationalist regime.

The statement says in part:

Chen declared that foreigners can no longer be protected by foreign bayonets in China since China can fight back with the economic boycott.

"The leading assumption of all British and other foreign declarations of policy in regard to China is that she is unable to look after her own interests and that pursuant to the 'spirit of the Washington conferences' the powers must enter into self-denying ordinances regarding China in order to safeguard her integrity and independence, promote her political development, rehabilitation and her finances.

This is not true or Nationalist China. To-day this new China is strong and conscious of its power, its ability through economic means to enforce its will on Chinese soil against any power.

"The question then is not what Great Britain and other powers may wish to grant China to meet legitimate aspirations in the Chinese nation, but what Nationalist China may justly grant Great Britain and the other powers.

Will Protect Life.

"This great, impressive fact must be grasped.

"Today effective protection of foreign life and property does not stand and can no longer stand on foreign bayonets and foreign gunboats because the arm of the Chinese Nationalist—the economic weapon—is more puissant than any engine of warfare that foreigners can devise.

"The British in particular must understand that the forces in the present revolutionary situation are handling over protection of foreign life and property to the government that derives its authority from those in whose hands is centered power that can paralyze the economic life of the foreign nationals in China.

Ready to Negotiate.

"It is, however, the view of the Nationalist Government that liberation of China from the yoke of foreign imperialism need not necessarily involve any armed contact between Chinese nationalism and foreign powers. For this reason the Nationalist Government prefers to have all questions outstanding between Nationalist China and foreign powers settled by negotiation. It is this sense that the Nationalist Minister of Foreign Affairs indicated as the policy of the Nationalist Government to the American Minister when the latter visited Canton last autumn, and the same policy has again been indicated to the new British Minister, the Japanese representative and the representative of the American Minister.

Separate Treaties.

"In order to prove that this is not an idle statement of policy the Nationalist Government hereby declares (Continued on page 3)

SHOP CHAIRMEN SCORE SIGMAN; INSIST ON FACTS

Show Injury to Union from His Tactics

The Shop Chairmen's Council of the Cloak and Dressmakers Union, I. L. G. W. U. has issued an answer to president Sigman, refuting his charges made against them in the capitalist press, and demanding proof, also calling on him to consider the union more and his factional interests less. It is as follows:

"The shop chairman's council in answer to the attack that president Sigman made in yesterday's press upon the shop chairman's council saying that the council is a tool in the hands of the Communists and that the council is a new agency for Communist trouble makers.

We declare that this method the president is using now is an old one. It is the method of drowning out with noise, of tearing down everyone that does not believe that the union can be led by brutal force.

The Chairmen's council makes clear that the council is not a Communist one and is not a tool of the Communists. Furthermore, we challenge the president to prove his statements openly.

We think it is proved, either the president doesn't know what he says or he has said it purposely with bad motives to tear down the council and give the impression that we are agents of the Communists. The facts are that the council was elected by a thousand shop chairmen and has only one intention, which is nothing else than to save our union, the Cloak and Dress Makers Union, which is being ruined from day to day. The union cannot be saved by the knout or by terror. Union conditions are no longer maintained in the shops; the workers are confused and the bosses are taking advantage of it. The bosses are the only gainers.

The effects are that wages are reduced and many workers are discharged, and to stop all this nothing is done by the International.

We ask the president whether this is a fact or not?

If this is a fact, then what does he expect to do to stop this evil?

Does he think that with attacks upon the shop chairman's council that he will save the situation? Or does he believe that after he registers part of the workers from our union (Continued on Page 4)

JAPAN ANNOUNCES ADOPTION OF "HANDS OFF" POLICY IN CHINA

TOKIO, January 24.—Japan has declined a British request for military and naval co-operation in China it was stated officially today. The announcement is expected to definitely set at rest rumors that Japan was sending warships to China with a view to supporting Greece, Britain's hostile demonstration against the Cantonese government.

Workers Rally To Save Union I. L. G. W. Fund

Bond Issue Going Over, Said Joint Board Head

Thousands of workers throuth the country and hundreds of organizations are carrying on an energetic campaign to make the "Save The Union" bond issue of the New York joint board of the I. L. G. W. U. a success, according to Julius Portnoy, secretary-treasurer of the joint board in a special interview to The DAILY WORKER yesterday.

Workmen's Circle Branches. "There are already 54 Workmen Circle branches that have contributed to the loan from their treasuries and there are active committees in 150 branches of that organization working to put the loan across." Active work is going on in the Independent Workmen's Circle branches, in hundreds of unions and other workers' organizations, comrade Portnoy declared, giving the names of a few:

Organizations Assisting. The Upholsterers' Union, Phila.; The Progressive Carpenters, Phila.; Textile Workers, New London; Capmakers, Rochester; Capmakers, Los Angeles; Capmakers, Boston; Workers Cultural League, Worcester, Mass.; Ladies' Educational Club, Denver, Colorado; Mothers' League of New England; Vacationists at Camp Nicedaidit (Co-op.); Lithuanian Workingclass Women; Workers Dramatic Studio; Workmen's Circle Association, Dallas, Texas; Women's Progressive League, Bridgeport, Conn., and progressive workers in the following unions:

Millinery, furriers, capmakers, shirt ironers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers at 1 others.

The following contributions were received from out-of-town points during the past three days:

Workmen's Circle, branch 626, Omaha, Nebraska, \$325; Branch 484, St. Joseph, Miss., \$100 cash and \$200 pledged; from Philadelphia an additional \$600; from Worcester an additional \$400; Cleveland forwarded another contribution of \$375; Los Angeles added \$450 more to its contribution and Youngstown, Ohio, \$200.

Success Is Assured. Comrade Portnoy stated that there were a number of subscriptions received from several organizations and individuals in New York City and other places.

"The complete amount of \$250,000 will be undoubtedly raised," said Comrade Portnoy, "but it is of the greatest importance that the complete issue should be subscribed at the earliest moment. The full confidence of the workers in the joint board is being demonstrated every day. The determination of all the workers to defeat Sigman's pogrom plan is as firm as ever, which is only what could be expected from those who know only too well, Sigman and his clique."

Insurgent Republicans Vote With Regulars On Lausanne Treaty

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The hatchet that administration and insurgent republicans have wielded upon each other ever since 1912 was buried in a flower-strewn plot behind the capitol during the recent vote on ratification of the Lausanne Treaty.

The insurgents forgot their differences and voted as a man alongside their regular brethren to support the treaty. It was the first time since Theodore Roosevelt made his historic bolt from the party in 1912, according to senate historians, that the two groups voted solidly side by side against the democrats on a major political issue.

REPRESENTATIVE HUDDLESTON DEMANDS COOLIDGE OPEN BREAST TO CONGRESSMEN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Notice that opponents of the administration's foreign policy will demand an extra session of congress unless the Nicaraguan and Mexican situations are cleared up by March 4, was served in the house by Representative

Negro Colonization Project in Michigan Ends in Disaster

IRONWOOD, Mich., Jan. 24.—More than 200 Chicago Negroes were preparing today to return to Chicago with funds raised by the Ironwood County board following the failure of their colonization project. All of the occupants of the suburb, Elmwood, were described as destitute today and authorities were seeking the promoters who sold them the property with the alleged promise that the heavy stand of spruce would make them wealthy. The settlement was established last summer.

League of Nations to Admit Fascist Unions To Its Labor Bureau

ROME, Jan. 24.—The labor bureau of the League of Nations has decided to recognize the Fascist trade unions in preference to the general conference of labor, it was learned here today.

Albert Thomas, representing the labor bureau established at Geneva by the League of Nations has been having conferences with Edmond Rossoni, spokesman for the black shirts who smashed the bona fide trade unions of this country and established in its place organs for the advancement of fascism parading under the name of Fascist Syndicates. When Mussolini more than a year ago made the general confederation of labor an illegal organization and notified the employers that only the Fascist Syndicates could deal with them, the labor bureau of the league of nations continued to recognize the former. Therefore, the change of policy in Geneva at the present time is of major importance.

Workers Throng Picket Line in Early Morning

(Continued from page 1) in power a little group of bureaucratic officials who like their jobs. The joint board will oppose such tactics by calling strikes wherever it is found that workers have been discharged for refusing to obey the international's summons."

Mr. Hyman also called attention to the meeting which Mr. Sigman, president of the International, is attempting to trumpet up for Wednesday evening in Cooper union to "present to the dressmakers for their approval, the contract he has made with the dress association."

Repudiate Dress Contract. "The workers do not recognize Mr. Sigman's contract and will not attend his meeting to hear him discuss it," he said. "They have agreed that they cannot trust any agreement the International may make, but that 'secondary' treaties kept secret by the International are likely to nullify even such terms as it has secured, as experience in the past has proved."

Rejects Hull Clause to Branch Bank Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—National banks today won their fight to kill the Hull Amendment in the McFadden branch banking bill. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 228 to 166. The Hull Amendment would forbid national branch banking in states which do not now permit branch banking.

\$2,000,000 BROOKWOOD DRIVE. KATONAH, N. Y. (FP).—Endorsement of the \$2,000,000 building and endowment fund drive which Brookwood Labor college is launching has been given by the New York state federation of labor and the New York central trades and labor council. Credentials have been issued by the city body to representatives of the fund.

TRUST PHONES OUTNUMBER INDEPENDENTS. CHICAGO, (FP).—Of 17,000,000 telephones in the United States Jan. 1, 1926, 12,000,000 were American Telephone & Telegraph installations and 5,000,000 belonged to independent companies.

HONOR ROLL

The following amounts were received yesterday by the New York Agency as donations on the Honor Roll. Over two thousand lists are still outstanding in the hands of collectors. Our friends are requested to bring in these lists as fast as possible to help meet the extra expenses that The DAILY WORKER incurs this week.

NO. 39 AMERICAN METAL WORKERS UNION, PER HENRY F. MINS.	\$15.00
Sam Gross	1.00
Spanish Comrades per Saby Nehama	14.50
George Cerny	2.00
NO. 1868 FRED AISEN	3.75
Daniel Weitz	10.00
Joe Landis	1.50

Coolidge Feels Mexican War Unpopular

Resolutions Show Public Wants Arbitration

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Administration officials let it be known yesterday that President Coolidge and his advisers are seriously concerned by the demands pouring in from many quarters and from many groups in the social structure, for arbitration of the Mexican land quarrel.

President Coolidge feels that his policy of provoking a war with Mexico, if necessary, in order to guarantee the American oil companies in full possession of their immensely profitable wells is unpopular among Americans who own no oil land in Mexico.

Public Resentment. The President is of the opinion that the American public sees sordid and unworthy aims in a situation in which it has always been the official theory that nothing but the most idealistic principles rule—the public as a whole, the recent resolutions show—not seeming able to distinguish between a threatened war over the sacred principles of private property (already stated by President Coolidge to not be subject to any arbitration) and a mere merchant adventuring, in which American oil companies secured from various reactionary Mexican government a more or less clouded title to lands, and a somewhat doubtful exemption from taxes.

Against Land Law. The American people do not appear, say the President's friends, to understand the iniquity of the Mexican land law, which declares the mineral wealth below the soil of the nation to be a national trust, and thereby conflicts with the claims of American and other foreign oil and mining companies.

An assurance that no war with Mexico is expected is issued by administration officials in close touch with the President, but this is accompanied by a considerable amount of talk in favor of lifting the embargo on arms and ammunition shipped from the United States to clerical rebels, savage Yaqui Indians, and other discontented elements in Mexico, including the expected uprising of General Donato Buquena, near the border.

The situation of the administration is not rendered any more comfortable, say the President's friends, by the fact that the Senate Committee on foreign relations has reported in a resolution providing for arbitration of the Mexican difficulty, and that this resolution coming from a republican controlled committee, is greeted by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, democratic floor leader, with the expression, "I welcome it!"

The President is reported to be considering a special message to Congress, setting forth his views on the Mexican question, similar to the message on Nicaragua which he made when popular dissatisfaction with the course being pursued by the State Department became audible.

LANSBURY'S WEEKLY IS ANTI-COMMUNIST, BUT AMAZED AN IDIOCY OF "PICKLING COMMITTEE"

LONDON, January 24.—Lansbury's Weekly, representing a section of British labor unionists, anti-Communist in policy, discusses the American "Committee for the Preservation of Trade Unions" under the title of "A Strange New League". Lansbury goes on to say of the movement of Sigman, Hillman and certain reactionary A. F. L. chieftains:

"And from what are the American trade unions to be preserved? Is it from the savage brutality of the ironmasters and coalmasters of the United States? Or from the more insidious slave-driving of the Henry Fords? From neither. This imposing organization, which claims, and probably possesses, the allegiance of the rank and file of the workers generally, as well as of the right and center leaders, exists for nothing else but to fight the Workers (Communist) Party."

After a review of the published statement of "The Committee for the Preservation of Trade Unions," and a statement against Communism, the editorial continues:

"Therefore we are not likely to be suspected of partiality when we say that the new organization is the silliest of which we have heard for years. Any trade union leader, whether it is Mr. Jones, of Yorkshire, or Mr. Sigman, of New York, who spends his time in organizing a heresy hunt against a section of his own members is playing the fool, and befriending nobody but the capitalists. Have the American leaders never heard of the conditions in their own steel industry? Don't they know that their own miners will soon have to fight the heaviest struggle of their whole career? Do they not

Oil Land Owners to Get \$100,000,000 From U. S.; Result of Court Ruling

TULSA, Okla., Jan. 24.—The decision of the U. S. circuit court of appeals in Philadelphia that federal income taxes cannot be levied against profits from development of restricted Indian land, will mean that stockholders of midwestern oil companies can recover something like \$100,000,000 from the government.

This is said to be the sum already paid by owners of oil land on the Osage Indian reservation in this state.

Frame Up Four Miner Union Delegates

(Continued from page 1) for a week. He represented the gangsters. The judge set it for Friday.

It is reported from administration circles that if Haggood is not frightened out by this, or kept in jail on charges of battery, an attempt will be made to bar him from the floor when the convention starts.

Lewis has issued a statement that the convention will consider a new wage contract, to take the place of the one which expires on April 1. But he has carefully avoided stating whether his policy involves a reduction of wages.

Unorganized Must Strike. The militants are determined not to take a reduction, but realize that Lewis' policies have so weakened the union, that a strike in only the organized fields with sixty-five percent of the coal production already coming from the non-union fields, could not win. Their fight will center on action to force the Lewis administration to place in the unorganized fields the vast army of "international organizers" now held almost entirely in union fields where they take part in union politics to keep the international and district machines in power.

To Elevate Big Guns On U. S. Battleships

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Elevation of the big guns on all American battleships was recommended today by the house naval affairs committee, in violation of the understanding between former Secretary Hughes and Great Britain.

This came in a revised report to the house providing for funds to modernize the battleships Oklahoma and Nevada. The big guns would be elevated from 15 degrees to 30 degrees, to equal the range of the biggest guns in the British fleet. Today's action carried authorization only for work on the Nevada, but the committee recommended elevation on the other big ships.

Some years ago, great Britain protested elevation of the guns and Charles E. Hughes, then secretary of state, came to an understanding with the British state department, granting the English protest. By this action, the understanding is considered in official circles here to be abrogated.

Lynchings. Thirty-two lynchings were recorded in 1926 against 18 in the twelve months of 1925, and increase due to a great extent, it is believed, to the failure of Congress to take action on anti-lynching legislation. A considerable decrease in cases of mob violence is shown in the 1926 record—from 40 in 1925 to 21 in the period

McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill Must Not Be Republican Football

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

THE New York World sums up two possibilities confronting the McNary-Haugen farm relief measure now before congress as follows: "If it passes Lowden will get the credit; if it is defeated Coolidge will get the blame."

The only inference that can be drawn from this declaration is that the measure is being used as a political football to determine who is to be the presidential nominee of the republican party in 1928.

With little more than a month remaining of the present session of congress, it would be easy for President Coolidge to prevent the passage of the measure. In the words of The World, "That might aid him in the east, where his strength already lies, but it can only injure him in the west."

The injury in the west is expected to rebound to the benefit of Frank O. Lowden, the multi-millionaire, who is expected to catch the republican unpopularity created by Cal Coolidge and turn it into the republican popularity that is necessary to retain the rule of Wall Street's pet party in Washington.

The problem before the workers and farmers, therefore, is not only to rap Coolidge on the knuckles, forcing him to drop his grip on Wall Street's ruling class sceptre in Washington, but also to give Lowden the boot so that in his gyrations he will miss the White House by many a mile.

The McNary-Haugen legislation has been the central rallying point for agrarian discontent for several years. That discontent has been growing, contrary to the deep expectations and the fond hopes of the leading reactionaries of both the old parties that conditions would improve. Low prices, however, hit the cotton and corn belts especially hard, while little improvement was shown in other crop producing sections of the nation, with the result that even the staid and reactionary Farm Bureau federation, let loose some radical utterances, even declaring that it is

time for closer contacts with the workers in the cities. The St. Louis joint gathering of the cotton and corn growers was an historic event in itself. Everywhere that farmers gathered, the Coolidge-Mellon administration was damned, along with the Wall Street financiers and the profit-gorged industrialists.

It is easy to understand that, under this mounting storm of protest, the senate committee on agriculture under the chairmanship of McNary, "should add another bramble in the administration's bed of thorns by unanimously voting a favorable report on the McNary-Haugen bill." The World adds that this bill "is much nearer passage now than at any time during the three years it has been before congress."

Whether the bill passes or not, it should not be a case of "hate Coolidge" and "love Lowden," but rather of turning the wrath of the farming population against both these "birds of a feather" who prey on the whole working class.

Great beginnings have been made in the cluster of states that extends westward to the Pacific coast from Minnesota.

Here the farmers say, "Let us take the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill if that is the best we can get now. But it surely does not satisfy our needs. We are going to keep on fighting, however, until we get what we want."

This spirit finds its reflection in the staunch attitude of the city and land toilers in Minnesota. It was expressed in resolutions adopted at the first convention of the progressive farmers of America, when resolutions were adopted declaring for the labor party. The growing reply to the Coolidge-Mellon administration, that refuses relief to the farmers and that fights the industrial workers with every weapon at its disposal, is independent political action through the labor party, raising the call for "the Labor Party in the 1928 Elections."

"Passaic" Means Strike

Great events like great people are usually born in obscurity. When they have become famous it seems impossible that there could have been a time when they were unknown. "How strange," we say, "that no one realized that on this day history was being made and the course of the world changed."

Today it is hard to believe that a year ago when the workers of the Botany Worsted Mill at Passaic walked out on strike, with Gus Deak at their head, almost no one knew about it. Very few paid any attention to it. Even the labor world did not realize that one of the greatest events in America's union history had begun with this defiance of a few thousand unorganized workers in a New Jersey mill town.

World Famous Now.

Today there is probably no country in the world that has not heard of the Passaic strike. This is literally true, for as more and more workers came out on strike and the wrath of the employers was given vent through the clubs and bombs of the police, Passaic became a symbol of labor's battle front and even outside the ranks of labor it was forced upon the notice of people in many lands.

Policemen's Clubs.

As news of the strike spread, the word "Passaic" came to mean "strike" and immediately brought up pictures of sadistic police clubbing men, women and children on the picket line and newspaper and camera men on the sidelines. "Passaic" meant the fire hose and tear gas bombs used to attack workers; it meant injunctions against mass meetings, arrests and excessive bail, police lawlessness and brutally almost unprecedented in America.

Courage Plus.

But in this year of brave and vigorous striking, "Passaic" has come to remind us of other pictures besides these. Anyone who has seen one of Passaic's mass meetings can never forget the enthusiasm, the courage, the determination which is seen in the faces of those plucky workers. For hours they stand packed in a meeting hall or an open field—old women with shawls over their heads, young girls, children, old and worn grandfathers, vigorous young and middle-aged men, all with a patience born of years of suffering; but all with a new faith which has come from these months of solidarity in the strike. This mass of workers seems to show unmistakably that they believe unionism has shown the way out. Before January 1926, every thing seemed hopeless. What could a lone worker, with wife and children, do against a powerful boss de-

low the starvation level; what could he do to make his working conditions decent so that he might keep from disease and premature old age? There was no answer to this problem until suddenly the Botany workers walked out on strike, and the Passaic textile union started.

Since the Passaic strike began, the furriers have had a long and bitter battle, the cloakmakers have had a strike of months, the paper box makers have been for 18 weeks meeting the clubs of the New York police on the picket line, yet Passaic is still carrying on. Remembering all they have endured, remembering the courage and determination in those faces at mass meetings, one knows that they will continue until every one of the mills—the last to strike as well as the first, which has already settled—agrees to recognize the workers' union and its chosen representatives. As they sing and shout at Passaic, "Solidarity forever, for the union makes us strong!"

"Success To Daily" Says Manager Local 2

Class conscious workers and comrades of New York: Let us greet the coming of The DAILY WORKER to the City of New York, the city that has of late become the battlefield of the progressive workingmen's movements, and where at the present time the greatest struggle the labor movement has seen is taking place.

At this moment, when the Sigmans, and Beckermans, aided by the discredited press of the S. P., and with the aid of the bosses have begun the campaign to dominate or to ruin and to break up the unions, the coming of The DAILY WORKER is surely an omen of hope to the English reading masses, and with the truth and sharp language with which The DAILY WORKER represents the American masses the fight of the progressive workers in these labor organizations will be aided tremendously.

We, the Needle Workers, particularly, greet the Daily Worker, for we well remember how very struggle that we have partaken in was the struggle of the Daily Worker, and the nearer our friends are to us the more courage to our fight for the preservation of our unions, ruled and controlled by the rank and file of the working class.

Let us all strive together to make the Daily Worker the paper of the masses. Success to the Daily Worker, for the success of the working masses. — JOSEPH BOUCHOWITZ, Manager Cloak Operators Union Local No. 2, I. L. G. W. U.

American Admiral Placed to Lead Invasion of China

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—In spite of the more extensive preparations of Great Britain, an American naval officer is now in charge of operations of the allied navies in Chinese waters.

Full responsibility for the protection of all foreigners in China has been placed on the shoulders of Admiral C. S. Williams, Commander-in-Chief of the American forces there, it was learned today.

As ranking officer over either the British or Japanese commanders, he can give the necessary orders to the allied armada now gathering, it was stated.

At the same time it was learned that Admiral Williams' report to the state department was so "full of dynamite" that its publication was suppressed so as not to unduly alarm the public.

New Mexican Crisis Arises Over Land Law

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—A new crisis is forcing the issue between the Mexican and United States governments over the application of the laws for carrying out article 27 of the 1917 constitution. The crisis is seen in the action of the Mexican government in cancelling the drilling permits granted last year for lands for which the companies failed to ask "confirmatory concessions" under the petroleum laws before January 1.

Managers in the Tampico field are in direct communication with their principal offices in New York relative to the course of action to be pursued to meet the situation.

The cancellations thus far made extend as far back as last autumn and affect such companies as the Huasteca Petroleum, Transcontinental Petroleum, and the Mexican Gulf, owned by the Standard Oil, as well as other powerful United States interests.

Firemen's Wages Are Under Consideration

At a conference held in the Waldorf Astoria, G. W. W. Hanger of the railroad mediation board discussed the wages of locomotive firemen with a committee headed by D. B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. A separate conference was held a little earlier between Hanger and a committee of railroad managers led by vice president J. C. Walber of the New York Central. Negotiations continue.

Twenty-eight cases of interference with meetings were reported during the year, the restrictions affecting meetings of Communists, Socialists, K. K. K., the Salvation Army and unaffiliated liberal and radical speakers. Many of these attacks on freedom of speech have been traced to propaganda emanating from the war department, the American Legion and patriotic societies. The same groups, together with the bible crusaders and other fundamentalist organizations, are held responsible for the inroads on freedom of teaching in schools and colleges.

SOVIET UNION BOYCOTTS SWITZERLAND

GENEVA, Jan. 24.—Sir Eric Drummond, secretary general of the League of Nations, has received a message from Moscow, signed by Litvinoff, and stating that the Soviet government will refuse to take part in the international economic conference, should the conference be held in Switzerland.

OPEN NEW TERM OF DENVER LABOR COLLEGE.

DENVER (FP).—"Labor must educate itself if the movement is to take the place to which it is entitled," said R. V. Holwell, director of worker education in opening the second semester of the Denver Labor College.

Protection For U. S. Citizens.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese national army has been instructed by the government council of the national Peoples Party to afford all protection possible to American citizens, Frank P. Lockhart, American Consul at Hankow, advised the state department today.

British Forces In China.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The greatest naval and military force ever assembled outside of actual war time was being gathered in China today. It is estimated that British troops either enroute for China or under orders to proceed there now total between 12,000 and 16,000.

Coolidge Nominee Turned Down.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The nomination of Cyrus E. Woods of Pennsylvania, to be a member of the interstate commerce commission, was rejected by the senate by a vote of 49 to 28 today.

Negroes Still Disfranchised.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A senatorial investigating committee reported today against the Ernst bill for federal investigation of the disfranchisement of Negro voters in Southern states.

U. S. ADMIRAL IS GIVEN COMPLETE POWER IN CHINA

Ready to Land Troops In City of Shanghai

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Admiral Clarence Williams, commander-in-chief of the American fleet in Asiatic waters, has been given the widest possible powers to act in protecting the interests of American imperialism in China.

The powers conferred on Admiral Williams are similar to those granted Admiral Latimer in Nicaragua. It should be kept in mind that Latimer invaded Nicaragua and placed a puppet president in power in that country in the interest of Wall Street financiers.

Admiral Williams is empowered to carry out hostile demonstrations on Chinese soil without being obliged to report to Washington. Already the admiral has organized landing parties of sailors and marines, in readiness for the opportune moment. Thus the armed forces of American imperialism are bringing the blessings of American democracy to the people of China.

Ready To Shell Shanghai

It is reported that the imperialist warships are ready to rain shells on the city of Shanghai but hesitate lest they kill their own nationals. This also indicates that the Cantonese army is on the verge of capturing Shanghai.

The State Department announced that Admiral Williams was authorized to act in concert with Great Britain in hostilities against China.

Admiral Williams has directed a concentration of warcraft at Hankow, which is about 600 miles up the Yangtze river from Shanghai.

Cantonese Sweep Forward

The victorious Cantonese army is sweeping down the Yangtze valley and carrying everything before it. This army is headed for Shanghai.

While the revolutionary armies are waging a bitter fight against the imperialists all are agreed that victory is almost certain to rest with the Cantonese.

This is said to be particularly noticeable in Shanghai, where, even those held by troops hostile to the Cantonese, the masses and even the soldiers show signs of smoldering resentment against the imperialists.

Officials expect the Americans and the British imperialists to make their last stand here. The British have a large force on the way.

The United States has ships under sealed orders rushing from the Philippines, one a transport with marines aboard.

FIND SUBSTITUTE FOR INSULIN

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Discovery of a new drug which will act as a substitute for or auxiliary to insulin was announced here today. The preparation is the work of three German researchers, Drs. Frank, Nohmann and Wagner, in the laboratory of Prof. Minowski, of Breslau.

The secret of insulin has not been discovered. Its drawback is the fact that it must be given daily and can only be administered by injection under the skin. The new drug can be taken through the mouth and is absorbed by the digestive tract. It is not necessary to administer it every day as its effects are slower than insulin.

KUOMINTANG SENDS DELEGATES TO BRUSSELS CONFERENCE ON WORLD IMPERIALISM; FIVE GO FROM U. S.

Kuomintang Sends Delegates Too

The Kuomintang party of America will be represented at the world congress against imperialism that meets in Brussels on Feb. 10. This is the word received by the all-American anti-imperialist League, United States section, with headquarters here. A representative of the league appeared before the Los Angeles convention of the Kuomintang and urged them to send a delegate. The vote of the convention was overwhelmingly in favor of being represented.

Five Others From U. S.

Representatives of five other organizations in the United States will present credentials when the world congress opens, coming from four distinct oppressed minority groups in that country. The delegates from Junta Pro-Santo Domingo and the Comité Laborista Mexicano will speak for Central Americans in the United States. Negro will be heard in the persons of delegates from the national association for the advancement of colored people and the American negro labor congress. The delegates from the Sun Yat Sen society, in addition to the Kuo Nintung, will represent Chinese in America, and the Hindustan Gadar party will send a representative of the Hindu minority in the United States. The American Civil Liberties union will also be represented.

Many Latin-Americans

The unity of interest between the

Los Angeles Protest Meet Asks Impeachment Of President Coolidge

By L. P. RINDAL (Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24.—Impeachment of President Coolidge and resignation of Secretary of State Kellogg is demanded in a resolution passed at a meeting held here at the open forum, attended by more than 700. The meeting was called to present the facts on the Nicaraguan, Chinese and Mexican situations involving the policies of the Coolidge administration.

Low Head, former editor of a Pasadena paper, who was removed for telling the truth, and J. H. Ryckman of Los Angeles were the main speakers.

"Coolidge and Kellogg are the two most ridiculous men in the world today," said the speakers. The many lies circulated by the state department in connection with Nicaragua were denounced.

UNITED STATES MAY TREAT WITH THE CANTONESE

Minister M'Murray Favors Joint Action

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The movement to have the United States take independent action in dealing with China received added impetus today with the announcement by Eugene Chen, nationalist foreign minister, that full protection would be afforded nationals of governments which would take steps to negotiate new and more equitable treaties.

In this connection, Chen's denunciation of England as "the mother of imperialism in China" was considered particularly significant by officials here.

Secretary of state Kellogg has been delaying his promised "restatement" of the American policy because of the desire of the American minister at Peking, John Van A. MacMurray, to have the United States act in unison with the other powers.

It is now believed certain, however, that the government will override the wishes of MacMurray by issuing a memorandum within a few days setting forth the conditions under which it will agree to a consideration of a new treaty.

There is no disposition on the part of the state department to replace MacMurray at this time, though a step may come if the government decides upon independent action. Reports that the department is quietly planning to send a substitute to Peking have been frequently denied.

Admiral Williams has already been empowered to take whatever action he believes necessary for the protection of American interests. He has not, however, the state department asserts, been authorized to take part in any joint movement with the troops or naval forces of other powers for the suppression of anti-imperialist outbreaks.

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Who Mangled Robe of Empire? Hu Did It. Once Laundryman

Mr. Hu, former New York laundryman, who is still remembered by many folks in the neighborhood of 15th St., and Sixth Ave., is today an important figure in the Canton government of China.

Learning English while in this country, he is now using his knowledge for the benefit of the Chinese masses. When the Soviet Ambassador was in Peking, he got in touch with him and later became a trusted worker in the fight for Chinese liberation.

Many other leading figures in the revolutionary government of China are likewise by trade members of the formerly despised ranks of the proletariat.

Lattimer Passes to West Coast of Nicaragua with Sacasa's Word to Diaz

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24. Admiral Latimer, entrusted with full powers by the U. S. government, is reported passing through the Panama Canal yesterday for Corinto to confer with Diaz, recognized by the state department as the president of Nicaragua.

Before leaving the east coast Latimer had a conversation with Dr. Juan T. Sacasa, supported by the majority of Nicaraguans and recognized by Mexico and other states as president of Nicaragua.

State department officials do not comment on the situation, beyond stating that they hope Latimer will be able to effect a compromise.

Cuba to Protest "Protection"

Cuba will protest against United States "protection" of its interests through representatives from the Universidad Popular "Jose Ma" and the Cuban section of the all-American anti-imperialist league. The latter organization will also send delegates from its sections in Venezuela, Peru, and Porto Rico. The national party of Porto Rico will be represented.

From day to day comes information of additional delegations. It is expected that every Latin-American country will be represented when the sessions begin.

NATIONALISTS IN GERMANY MAKING DRIVE FOR KING

Use Business Republic Failures in Argument

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—German Nationalists, under leadership of Count Westarp, are resuming propaganda for a revolt against the republic and for re-establishment of the German monarchy. The latest attack of the nationalists is inspired by their failure to muster enough strength in the reichstag to form a government cabinet.

Appeals to Workers.

The spectacle of a monarchist appealing to the workers to overthrow the present government and bring back the Hohenzollern regime was enacted in a meeting in the Prussian Diet hall when Westarp addressed the "association of German employees," an organization of white-collar clerks with nationalist tendencies.

Flays Dawes Plan.

Westarp pictured the great unemployment situation in Germany and flayed the Dawes plan. "Twenty-five thousand men and women have rushed to Berlin in the last few weeks hoping to find work," he said, "while there are 100,000 here jobless, living on scanty doles, with other thousands skirting starvation on alms."

Then Westarp waxed lyrical on the "freedom and liberty" that would come with the return of the monarchy to Germany. "Liberty will return to Germany only after it has freed itself of the government which does not correspond to its history and character and is retored to its tradition."

American Professors Request Coolidge to Arbitrate in Mexico

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—One hundred professors of American colleges, all specializing in law, economics or political science, and teaching in thirty-five different colleges today requested President Coolidge to arbitrate the American government's dispute with Mexico.

"The question at issue," said their statement, "are appropriate for settlement by the judicial method. Protracted delay may be dangerous. The property questions which are at the base of the differences may become obscured; the issue may become one of national pride and sentiment; feelings may be aroused which will make impossible the judicial settlement now practicable."

The administrative committee of the federal council of churches issued a strong statement favoring arbitration.

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Jails Breed Crime.

NEW YORK.—Ninety percent of the county jails in the United States make their inmates worse instead of better, Dr. Hastings H. Hart, consultant in delinquency of the Russell Sage Foundation, told the monthly meeting of the Monday Club in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Auditorium.

"We made a prison survey of various cities," Dr. Hart said, "Most of the prisons were unfit as places of detention for human beings."

The New Pioneer at Passaic

By HARBOR ALLEN.

TWICE I got a bird's-eye view of Passaic. Each time I had the same impression.

Once I stood on the roof of a house across the street from Belmont Park. I saw strikers swarming up and down the street, singing, jeering, defiant. I saw men with guns prodding them in the backs, growling at them. I heard the sheriff cry: "Move on, move on!" He was like a strip of cardboard trying to damn a roaring tide. They swirled around him, surged back and forth. He stood shouting, livid and fat-headed, barring them from the hall.

A Scrap of Paper. An auto came honking up the street. A murrain sprang from the crowd. A man leaped from the car waving a piece of paper in his hand. The murrain swelled to a shout as he moved toward the sheriff, shoved the paper under his nose. A moment of restless quiet. Then, with a roar, the mob crushed into the hall. The hall became a big phonograph, through the roof of which came muffled applause and cheers.

And I thought: "It's the old America against the new. And the new as usual, is leading the game."

Living Power.

Later I stood on the platform of Belmont hall, taking in a loud voice, stiff and ill-at-ense. And then a sense of awe came over me, not just the fear of an audience, but the sense of fear you get in the face of a massive power. Below me row on row of faces: broad, wide-eyed, solid, strong faces. Little polish, no gentility, no pose, no neurotic intellectuality here. Here was freshness and primitive strength; a clearness like the cleanness of virgin soil. No wonder old Passaic is fighting against it.

The Workers Win.

And old Passaic is fighting a losing fight. It is like a wrinkled miser who has lost power over his

gold and yet will not give it up. Passaic is the old order of America, backed up against the wall, making its last stand, too desperate to put up a square fight, using gas bombs, brass-knuckles, hitting below the belt, goading into action a blundering bull of a police chief and his herd of blue buffaloes. Tomorrow the day after Passaic will be knocked out. Passaic knows it.

Already the young fighter is feeling his strength. He may be tired now, at the end of a year's battle. But sooner or later he will win. He knows it too.

Conquers the Jungle

It is right that he should win. He is American tradition. He is the new American pioneer. Not long ago he landed in Passaic, alien, bewildered, easy prey for the natives. As long as he remained that way, ignorant, exploited, but of sneers and contempt, he was tolerated. He was the "good immigrant"—because he took what was given him and kept quiet about it.

But now, like the old pioneer, he is learning to conquer the jungle. He has begun to fell trees that stand in his way; he has begun to blaze the paths that lead where he wants to go. In time he will transform the jungle into a place of peace where no man preys upon another. What he cannot do—for the job is big—his children will finish. To his children and his children's children the whole land will some day belong. He is fighting for this in Passaic, Passaic is the new pioneer's first pitch battle with the Indians.

Victory Certain.

There will be more battles; maybe even a few massacres. But the end is sure. In the end the new pioneer, the alien, the new invader. The organized working man will conquer America.

The only consolation I can offer the old fighter is that if America then is no longer his, it will still be America. Even a better America.

Britain Mobilizes for War on China

CANTON CHIEF FLAYS BRITISH IMPERIALISM

Britain Sends Warships; Washington Ditto

(Continued from 1st page)

its readiness to negotiate separately with any powers for the settlement of treaty and other cognate questions on the basis of economic equality and mutual respect for each other's political and territorial sovereignty."

Rushing Armed Forces to China

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Great Britain is mobilizing every available soldier and every available battleship for war with China. From India, Malta, Gibraltar and from every other station in the empire ships are embarking soldiers and marines for the war against China.

Your correspondent learned today that several labor leaders including Philip Snowden, J. R. Clynes, Arthur Pugh, C. T. Cramp, Mr. Citrine, secretary of the Trade Union Congress, and Robert Williams, held a secret meeting in the home of Lord Wimborne, where the government was represented by Winston Churchill, the fascist chancellor of the exchequer, who is now in Italy conferring with Mussolini. About this time Mr. Citrine issued a statement denouncing Soviet Russia for carrying on anti-British propaganda. It is believed the Chinese situation was discussed at the conference.

Baldwin Consults MacDonald.

Later on Stanley Baldwin called in Ramsey MacDonald and Lloyd George for a discussion of the Chinese crisis.

The week-end orders for troop movements reveal that 13,000 troops were under orders to sail for China. One thousand British marines embarked at Portsmouth today. Motor, mounted, foot and military police units have been ordered to assemble near Abershot to await embarkation orders.

The admiralty has commanded several times that as soon as transports could be gotten ready several thousand more soldiers and marines would be sent to Shanghai. The latest liner to be requisitioned is the steamship Assaye.

Making the Masses Mad.

The tory press is whipping up the patriotism of the masses in stereotyped style. The left wing workers are holding protest mass meetings against the war on China. The right wingers as usual, the professed pacifists and foes of workers "dictatorship" are offering no effective opposition to the government policy.

The tone of the government organs, the Times, the Daily and the Morning Post is decidedly hostile to Japan and expressive of a wistful hopefulness of United States aid against the Chinese.

Soviet Union Changes Tax Law to Suit New Increase of Income

MOSCOW.—(Tass).—The Council of People's Commissaries of the Soviet Union has recently adopted a new income tax law. The returns from the income tax are increasing from year to year. In the federal budget of 1922-23 they amounted to 12,700,000 roubles, in 1923-24 to 20,000,000 roubles, in 1924-25 to 100,000,000 roubles, and 1925-26 to 130,000,000 roubles. According to the budget estimate for the fiscal year 1926-27, which began on October 1, 1926, the income tax returns are expected to reach 165,000,000 roubles in 1926-27.

The following groups are subject to taxation under the new income tax law: all persons gainfully occupied, all kinds of joint-stock and limited liability companies, as well as foreign companies which are permitted to do business on the territory of the Soviet Union.

These persons and enterprises will be subject to the income tax, if their income exceeds a certain minimum. The non-taxable minimum varies from 600 to 1,200 roubles, according to locality.

Taxpayers are divided into three groups: persons working for wages or salary; persons working for their own account, and persons not engaged in any gainful occupation. The rate of taxation varies according to group, the relative burden of taxation being expressed by the proportion of 1:3:4.

On an average the rates of the second group have been increased by 5 per cent, and those of the third group by 32 per cent.

CURRENT EVENTS

Continued from page 1.

lined up—so we are told—several labor leaders and employers who feel that the lion should lie down with the lamb without taking up extra space. Since Philip Snowden and other right wing labor leaders have been flirting with Lloyd George with a view to forming a mesalliance with his party, the object of the Grey strategy is to divorce the right wing labor leaders from the wily Welshman.

MORE than one million votes were

cast against the action of the General Council of the British Trades Union congress in calling off the General Strike. The vote was cast at a recent executive meeting of British trade unions. Two million delegate votes were cast in favor of the General Council's action. This is significant. It means that the majority of the British trade unionists are for a progressive policy. In view of the fact that most conventions are "framed" by those who control the machinery it is reasonable to believe that elected conference would repudiate the action of the General Council.

Tech Aid Meets.

A meeting of the Technical Aid Society will be held Friday evening, January 28, at 143 East 103 St., New York City. All members are requested to be present.

OFFICIAL FILES CHARGES AGAINST B. S. A. U. LEFTS

Would Expel Opponents Of "Pickling Com."

The right wing fight on progressive trade unionists is to be carried out by the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union tonight when several members of the union are to appear before the grievance and trial committee to answer charges preferred by Emerich Steinberger.

A letter sent to the members to be tried, states that the charges are: "That you are a Communist, and are either a member of the Trade Union Educational League or the Workers (Communist) Party, or both. That you are opposed to the policies and principles of the American Federation of Labor."

This letter was sent out indiscriminately, in many cases to members who have never been members of the Workers Party nor attended any meeting of the T. U. E. L. They are, however, members of the B. S. & A. U. who are opposed to sending a representative to the traitorous "Save the Trade Union Committee," and for this reason they are being tried.

Two weeks ago, at a meeting of the B. S. & A. U., president Leonard Bright proposed sending a delegate to the conference of the "Save the Trade Union Committee," and the members present voted 48 to 25 against the resolution. After announcing wrathfully that he did not care what the majority voted, president Bright sent two "observers" to the conference in the name of the union and then he had the minutes of this meeting state that there was no vote taken on the matter.

At a regular meeting on January 17, a vote was taken as to whether the minutes should be "corrected" to indicate that the vote had been taken and had stood 48 to 25 on the question; in other words, last Monday's meeting was asked to vote on whether the truth should go into the records or not. All those who voted in favor of correcting the minutes and having the truth inserted are the ones now being brought up on charges. Their crime will be judged tonight at 3 West 16th Street by a committee of the union headed by Ernest Bohn, the secretary.

Higher Compensation Payments to Injured Workers Are Urged

BOSTON, Jan. 24. (FP).—Higher weekly compensation payments are recommended by the special legislative commission on workmen's compensation, created by the last Massachusetts legislature to investigate the operation of the present law. Raising minimum and maximum payments from the present \$7 and \$16 to \$9 and \$19 is advised.

Total maximum payments should rise from the present \$4,000 to \$5,000, the commission urges. Two dollars a week should be allowed to all dependent children, instead of to a maximum of five children only.

Putting occupational diseases definitely into the compensable class is one of the most important recommendations.

Mellon Cuts Down Huge Liquor Fine on Brewer "Friend"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Rep. La Guardia of New York charged in a speech in the house that secretary of the treasury Mellon had approved a compromise of fines totalling \$253,000 against the Howell & King brewery in Pennsylvania for \$20,000.

"Senator Joyce of the Howell & King brewery supported Mr. Mellon's candidates, and not until after the Pennsylvania primary was there any talk of settlement," asserted La Guardia.

SHAW, PRAISING MUSSOLINI, PASSES FROM PINK SOCIALISTS TO FASCISTI

Bernard Shaw is now definitely in his dotage, in the opinion of his many former admirers here who have not made the "flop" with him from pink Socialism to the Black Shirts.

Shaw, in a signed statement to the London Daily News, praises Mussolini as a model of efficiency, serving the interests of the public, and contrasts him with the British oligarch, just as able in the way of oppression, but more hypocritical, and without other good points of the fascist.

Shaw says in his letter:

"The clear self consciousness and unaffected self judgment of Signor Mussolini certainly makes an amusing contrast with the self delusion and mock modesty with which we lecture him for doing in Italy what we have never hesitated to do in

Paterson Will Hold Eight-Day Bazaar to Help Passaic Strike

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 24.—Organized labor of this city, in response to the acute relief situation in Passaic, has decided to hold an eight-day bazaar for benefit of the Passaic strike.

Committees were elected by the Paterson Trades and Labor Council and by the Building Trades Council to work on the bazaar, which will be held at Carpenters' Hall, 56 Van Houten St., from February 19 to 26, inclusive.

William Johnson, president of the Passaic Trades and Labor Council and a member of the Paterson labor body, was elected chairman of the bazaar committee. The delegate from the full fashioned hosiery workers was elected secretary.

SENATORS CLASH OVER FREE SEED FOR FARMERS

Bruce's Stand Against Agrarians Challenged

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Senator Bruce (D) of Maryland, who dubbed "the senator from Pennsylvania" by Senator Norbeck (R) of South Dakota, during a sharp tilt over farm legislation in the senate today.

When Bruce objected to consideration of a bill to provide free seed for farmers in drought stricken areas, Norbeck shouted angrily: "Yes, if it's a farm bill the senator from Maryland is against it; if it is a railroad bill, he is for it. I wonder if the people of Maryland will stand for a third senator from Pennsylvania after the next election."

"Maryland has always been noted for its courteous gentlemen," interrupted Senator Stewart (R) of Iowa. "But apparently she has fallen on evil ways."

"Such vituperation does not deserve a reply," retorted Bruce.

Chicago Woodcarvers Denounce Coolidge's Imperialistic Policy

(By Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—A resolution, emphatically protesting against the invasion of Nicaragua by the U. S. marines, against the threatening attitude of the state department towards Mexico, and against the sending of warships to China, was passed by the Chicago local of the International Woodcarvers' Association, in its membership meeting Jan. 20. The secretary was instructed to wire the protest to Senator Borah.

At the same meeting steps were made to trace down and eliminate agents of the Furniture Manufacturers' Association, when the union found that its plans of action have been repeatedly revealed to the bosses by someone operating inside of the union.

The bosses' organization is out to crush this militant union, and one of its tactics is to discriminate against those who are supporting the progressive policy of the union, for better conditions, and more wages.

But the members are made to realize that if they show weakness at this moment, it means loss of all the gains made through many hard struggles in the past.

The progressives in the union strive to lead the organization in a manner to defeat the onslaught of the bosses.

Proletarian Artist Backs the Daily

To the Daily Worker: Greetings upon your arrival in New York and best wishes for an uncompromising fight against political reaction and cultural philistinism.—Louis Lozwick.

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Workers' [Communist] Party

What the Communists Want in the Factories

By JACK STACHEL
(Org. Sec. Workers' Party, Dist. 2)

The Workers (Communist) Party, like every other Communist Party, has adopted the factory group as the basis of its organization. A factory group is the organization of all the Communists in a given factory into a unit or branch of the Workers (Communist) Party. These factory groups are also known as shop nuclei. In addition to organizing factory groups the party also has street nuclei (also known as international branches) in which are organized all members of the party who cannot be organized into factory groups, namely those working in small factories, housewives, professionals, etc.

The party is centering its attention at the present time to increasing its influence among the workers in the large factories and in the most important industries.

Into Basic Industry.

The aim of the party is to have the great bulk of its membership in the large factories in the basic industries. From this it would follow that while the party is organized on the basis of factory groups and street groups the dominant form of the party organization is the factory group.

The Workers (Communist) Party is a political party. Every other political party in this country including the socialist party is organized on the basis of the state, city, county, and assembly district. Why is it that the Communist party adopts a different form of organization? It is because the form of organization of every political party must be suited to the political objective of the party.

Territorial Form Not Ours.

If the party participates only in elections, then the form of organization based on the assembly district is suited for that purpose. The socialist party like the republican and democratic parties is merely an election machine. The socialist party is a reformist party and it believes that it carries through its program by electing its candidates to fill the positions in the present day capitalist state machinery.

The Workers (Communist) Party on the other hand while it participates in parliamentary election campaigns, does not stop there, but takes part in every struggle of the working masses. The Workers (Communist) Party participates in the work in the unions, in all the workers' fraternal organizations, in all struggles against imperialism and capitalist militarism, in the struggles for the interests of all oppressed races and nationalities, for the protection of the foreign born, for the relief of the unemployed, etc. In fact in all struggles of the masses the party is to be found on the scene playing a leading role.

To Organize.

The objective of the Workers (Communist) Party is to organize the American workers and other exploited sections of the population in a struggle against capitalism. In this struggle the workers play the dominant role. While the poor farmers must be won over as the allies of the revolution and many sections of petty tradesmen will support the revolution, the workers in the factories play the leading role in the struggle, and the workers in the large factories and basic industries must be won over by the Communist party before American capitalism can be overthrown.

"Every Factory Ours."

It is for this reason that the Workers (Communist) Party, true to its principles and aims, while it participates in all the workers' movements, centers its major energies in the factories. It was because the Russian Communists realized the slogan of Lenin, "Every factory must become our fortress" that the Bolsheviks were able to overthrow the Czaristic feudal-capitalist government and organize the Soviet system, and build up socialism in Russia. The American Communists following the teachings of Lenin are out to realize this slogan in the United States.

COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN THE FACTORIES

Wherever there are Communists in a factory they organize a factory group. If there are not enough to form a Communist factory group then one or more in the factory carries on Communist work there.

The Communists are realists and the work carried on in each factory is suited to the conditions of the factory. For example when a shop is unorganized the Communists have

as their main task the organization of the workers into the union. Start Unionizing.

When no union exists in the industry the Communists try to get contact with other workers in other shops and form a union and affiliate it to the American Federation of Labor. When a factory consists of union men, but the employer has not yet recognized the union, the Communists mobilize the workers to fight for recognition of their union. When a shop is organized the Communists are always on the job seeing that all rules and regulations of the union are lived up to. Also as to the methods of work—it varies according to the conditions.

In those factories where the Communists would be fired if it became known that they are Communists, they work secretly. That is they make it known to the workers that there exists a factory group through the publication of the factory bulletins, leaflets, workers' correspondence in *The Daily Worker*, etc., but the members of the factory group are known only to the closest sympathizers.

Always For Workers.

In the factories the Communists always fight for the interests of the workers. They educate the workers and mobilize them to struggle for better wages, better conditions, shorter hours, etc. They utilize every evil from which the workers suffer to point out to them the necessity for organization as a protection against all these evils such as bad foremen, poor ventilation, fines, factory spies, etc. At the same time the Communists utilize the every day shop issues to raise the political level of the workers by connecting up the occurrences and conditions in the factory with the broader political life of the city, state and nation.

Distribute The Worker.

The Communists in the factories distribute and sell *The Daily Worker*, try to get subscriptions to *The Daily Worker*, and also get as many of the workers as they can to become worker correspondents for *The Daily Worker*.

Angora, Minn., Raises Its Quota for Daily Worker.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The small Workers Party nucleus in Angora, Minnesota, consisting of ten members, have raised their \$50 quota in the Keep *The Daily Worker* Drive. This is an accomplishment worthy of emulation by larger units with more resources at their command. Angora is a small, poor farming community, in an outlying region of the district, where little money is realized by the farmers throughout the year. Yet this group of determined comrades worked resolutely in spite of these hardships, until they had achieved their purpose, because they were convinced of the necessity for keeping *The Daily Worker* for further service in the class struggle.

Lectures by Bedacht.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 24.—"The recent discussion in the Russian Communist Party," a subject in which an uncommon amount of interest has been evinced by Communists and sympathizers will be fully explained by Max Bedacht, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party at the next Sunday lecture of the Chicago Workers' School.

The school conducts educational lectures on subjects relating to the Communist movement and the working-class struggle generally every Sunday night at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves. C. E. Ruthenberg has just completed a course of three lectures on the history of the Communist movement in this country.

Foster Next.

William Z. Foster will speak on three consecutive Sundays beginning Feb. 6. The group will be titled, "Strike Strategy" and the lectures, "Organizing Strikes," "Conducting Strikes," and "Ending Strikes." J. P. Cannon and Leland Olds will be the speakers later in the season.

Weisbord in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strikers, who is touring the country, will speak at the Musicians' Auditorium, 1047 Washington Street, Friday, February 4th, under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Benefit for District 10.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—A dance will be held by the Kansas City Communists Sunday night, January 30th, at 114 Hunter Ave. (Modern Women Hall), for the benefit of District 10.

JOIN THE WORKERS COMMUNIST PARTY

In the past year the Workers (Communist) Party has been active in many important struggles that have won for it great influence among the unorganized as well as the organized workers. The Workers (Communist) Party has great tasks ahead of it. At present the immediate tasks before the party are to stimulate the organization of the unorganized, to fight against the labor bureaucrats' scheme of converting the existing unions into semi-company unions by increasing the militancy of the masses in the unions and to stimulate the formation of a labor party. The above tasks are of immediate necessity to the American workers.

Win Confidence.

There are thousands of workers who have fought side by side with the Communists in the past year who have learned to place their confidence in the Workers (Communist) Party, who follow the party in all its struggles, help it in every way possible, attend its meetings, but who have not yet joined the Workers (Communist) Party. The Workers (Communist) Party calls upon you in the name of Lenin, to join its ranks, become a real fighter for the principles of Leninism.

You have received an envelope with a card to write your name and address which we will consider as an application to the Communist Party. If you are not yet ready to join make a cross in the box on the card and we will place you on the mailing list for literature meetings, etc.

If you are reading this after the meeting look in your pockets and find the envelope with the enclosed card. Decide to become a real fighter for the principles of Lenin by becoming a member of the Workers Party. Mail the envelope now to 1113 West Washington St., Chicago, or in New York, to 108 E. 14 St.

Farm, Cotton Lobbyists Boost McNary-Haugen Bill Before Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Farm and cotton representatives are urging passage of the McNary-Haugen bill as the "best farm relief measure," before the senate agricultural committee.

Sam H. Thompson, president of the American farm bureau federation and P. W. Kilgore, of Raleigh, N. C., chairman of the board of trustees of the American cotton growers' exchange, endorsed the measure because "it offers the best solution to the surplus problem."

West Virginia's Right Thumb Drops on the Anti-Evolution Disease

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 24.—West Virginia will have none of Tennessee's anti-evolution laws, at least not before the next session of the legislature two years hence, it became apparent today.

The house of delegates squelched the attempt of delegate Street, of Barbour county, to have enacted measures similar to those around which the famous Scopes anti-evolution trial centered, defeating it by an overwhelming vote.

Tell your friends to buy *The Daily Worker* at the newsstands.

CAPITALIST PRESS BEST KNOWN BY OWN EMPLOYES

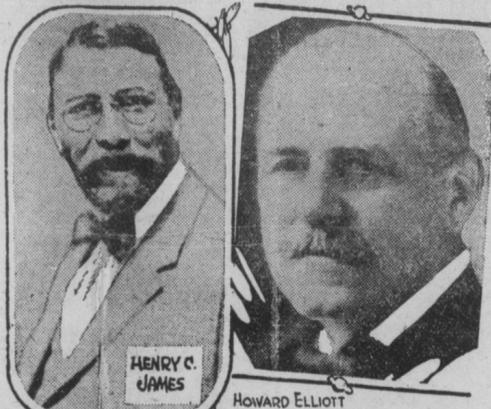
(By a Capitalist Newspaper Reporter)

Liberal metropolitan newspapers should hail the arrival here of *The Daily Worker*, for now, news formerly suppressed by the capitalist press because it conflicted with its "policies," will find its way into print.

Even in this advanced age of journalism, when newspapers loudly proclaim their "independence," the New York dailies are published, edited and written in most cases by men and women too prejudiced to accurately mirror the day's events.

I join in welcoming *The Daily Worker* because it will provide me, and all other conscientious newspapermen who still hold a regard for the truth despite the contrary teachings of the school of experience, with a medium for expression whose policy is humanitarian, not commercial.

A NEW RAILROAD OCTOPUS



Henry C. James, largest stockholder of the "Hill Lines" (Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Great Northern and Northern Pacific), and also largest individual stockholder in two railroads connecting with them (Western Pacific and Southern Pacific) is presenting to the Interstate Commerce Commission a proposal to merge the Hill Lines into one system. It will be the largest in the world.

THE SPLIT IN TAMMANY HALL

Continued from page 1
address as presidential timber by revealing himself in the garment strike as a strikebreaker and as a man who could rule with an iron hand and force compulsory arbitration upon a militantly led union, so he is now trying to convince big business that he can put across their traction consolidation plan and a fare increase, in spite of popular opposition in the city of New York.

Walker With Olvany.
Mayor Walker, on the other hand, backed, it appears, by Boss Olvany of the local tammany organization, is attempting to oppose the governor. He and the tammany boss seem to feel, because they have to deal with it, the pressure of the city's masses. They know that their party is in danger of repudiation at the municipal election this year if they openly join in the drive for the big business traction consolidation plan and an increased fare. Moreover, there are smaller business interests, such as the suburban real estate speculators, that are anxious to keep and even extend the city's 5c fare system, because it will be difficult to sell real estate outside of a second fare limit.

Watching His Step.
Mayor Walker, however, cannot be expected to make a real fight. A show of resistance he must make if he wishes to retain any possibilities of reelection in the next mayoralty campaign. Consequently, he is preparing in opposition to the big business traction consolidation plan, a rather foolish alternative, a system whereby the B.-M. T. keeps its lines, the I. R. T. its lines and the lines to be constructed are put in the hands of yet a third company. Moreover, Mayor Walker is keenly sensitive to the strong pressure of the financial interests from which money would have to be raised for the bond issue necessary to building new subways under his plan. The little skirmish now going on concerning bus franchises is of importance because in it Walker must demonstrate his ability to deliver the bond of estimate in his transit plan, but already Walker is obviously outnumbered by the friends of Smith, Miller, Borough President of Manhattan, who owes his nomination to Smith; Comptroller Berry, another Smith appointee; and even the borough presidents of Brooklyn and Queens ready to disregard the desires of their population in this matter at the crack of the Smith whip. The Transit Commission also contains such Smith appointees as John F. Gilchrist, Leon G. Godley and Chas. C. Lockwood, and behind the whole Smith traction consolidation scheme are the brains of the veteran corporation lawyer, Mr. Untermyer.

Would Have to Fight Smith.
Walker will make some show of a fight but he will probably lose in his own Board of Estimate. If he should carry the fight beyond the Board of Estimate, there is still the question of getting the State Legislature to approve the bond issue referendum for a \$300,000,000 bond issue by the City for transit traction. Here he would have to fight Governor Smith who would probably receive the support of a majority of the Republicans in the State Legislature.

Governor Smith's plan is a vicious one because it means a gigantic corporation merging all of the traction lines of the City, using the City's funds, trying to crush all attempts at labor organizations on the subway, elevated and surface lines and raising the fare on the New York traction system. Walker's plan is unworkable and even foolish. He does not improve the New York transit situation by adding a third traction company.

Walker's Futile Plan.
Besides, the transit lines of New York City are already secretly far

advanced in a merger in which Chadbourn and Dahl who own the B. M. T., have already acquired a majority stock in the I. R. T. and through affiliated companies have a powerful interest in the Fifth Avenue Coach and the New York Railways Corporation. Walker has already showed the futility of his plans by giving in on his scheme for a four-borough bus system, exempting the Bronx in order to get the support of Borough President McKee of the Bronx.

This means that in the Bronx, the Surface Transportation Corporation, a Third Avenue Railway subsidiary, will get the bus franchise according to the modified Walker plan. The Smith plan is the more oppressive and the Walker plan is more full of contradictions and impossibilities. Both plans mean a strengthening of the hold that the traction interests already have on City politics.

The Only Solution.

There is only one real solution of the whole transit problem. That way is: (1) The organizations of all the traction workers of the city, whether subway, elevated or surface line employees, in a single powerful union capable of combating the combination of the B. M. T. and I. R. T. that has already been affected and the larger combination of capital implied in the Smith traction consolidation plan; and (2) The municipal ownership of all traction lines, with workers' control through participation in the management thereof. That is the plan which the Workers (Communist) Party proposed in the last electoral campaign and in its efforts to aid the traction workers to organize themselves. That is the plan that this newspaper advocates. That is the plan that the Workers Party calls the masses to rally around.

Shop Chairmen Council Scores Sigman Policies

(Continue from Page 1)
that by such a means he will save the union. The union for which we have bled so much?

It is true that we have never been president's in our union and we have never held any offices in the union; we are all plain shop workers who feel the results of the president's stubbornness. We declare here, once more, that no other remedy to save our union is possible than to give to the members the right to choose their own union leaders.

It would be better for the president to answer whether he wants us to save the union with a general election or to force registration, terror, and other such things.

Press Committee of the Council.
(Signed) I. Beck, M. Cherrin, H. Reichel, S. Silver, Wm. Cohen, I. Brauner, Chairman L. Kleiman, Secy.

Fight Herrin Mine Case.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 24.—Attorneys for the Southern Illinois Coal Company filed a petition with the supreme court for a review of the verdict of the Cook County court affirming awards made by the Illinois Industrial Commission as an aftermath to the Herrin mine shooting of 1922.

The review is asked in the case of an award of \$17 weekly for 250 weeks to Eleanor Shoemaker, executrix of the estate of John E. Shoemaker, an engineer in the company's mine, the scene of the battle and near where the foray occurred, ending in the surrender of the mine guards.

The court was told that a like petition will be presented in the case of C. Kline McDowell, mine superintendent, also killed during the fighting.

The Youth Column

SAILOR FROM RED CRUISER "CHERVONA UKRAINE" TELLS STUDENTS OF LIFE

Dear Comrades, We are sending you this letter from Kharkov, the capital of the Ukraine, U. S. S. R.

Our nucleus is attached to the Kharkov Educational Institute which has over two thousand students. There is also a Workers' Faculty in this Institute, where young workers and peasants are sent for preparation to the Universities. Almost all the students previously worked in enterprises, in agriculture or in the social-political field. The proletarian students are provided with living quarters and an allowance. All the students conduct some kind of work, in enterprises, among the military elements and in the villages. Our Young Communist Organization has the patronage over the Red Fleet, and the Kharkov organization, as a whole, has patronage over the cruiser "Chervona Ukraine".

Life of Soviet Sailors

Meetings take place once a week; questions from current political and economic life are discussed and information reports are made. Recently at one such meeting, a sailor from the cruiser "Chervona Ukraine" made a report. He spoke of the life of the sailors and on the journey to Con-

stantinople and Naples; how the cruiser was met by the Fascists, about the sailors not being permitted to go ashore.

Besides the Leninist Young Communist Organization, there is also in the Institute a Party organization, a trade union organization of Educational Workers and a voluntary society of "MOPR" ICWPA, "AVIAK-HIM" and others. There is in the Institute a club and a reading room. The study period in the Institute lasts 4 years, in the Workers' Faculty—3 years.

For the present we shall conclude. On receipt of a reply from you we shall be glad, in our future correspondence, to describe more fully our everyday work. Let us know, comrades, about your life, where are you working, what are the conditions of work and also about your social-political activities.

Please accept our warmest greetings,

With Communist greetings,
Signed: Migalo Danilchenko.

Our address: Ukraine, Kharkov, Institute Narodnog Obrazovania, Komsomolskaya Yacheika, Komsomol'tsam: Danilchenko, Migalo.

FARM MACHINE YOUTH IN KHARKOV, SOVIET UNION, LIVE REAL LIFE

U. S. S. R. Kharkov.

Factory "Hammer and Sickle".
Dear Comrades: In assigning the patronage work in the CC of the LYCL of the Ukraine, the Factory Organization was chosen to be in charge of the work of keeping uninterrupted contact with you.

Our factory produces agricultural machinery and implements. Altogether there are about 3,500 young workers between the ages of 16 and 23 years. We have a school for factory apprentices where 350 pupils are being taught.

The youth take an active part in trade union work. The average wage of the young workers (including the apprentices) is from 70 to 75 rubles a month. There are many women employed in the enterprise who likewise take an active part in the trade union and social work.

The collective of the Lenin Young Communist League is in existence since 1918 and at the present it has 197 members, out of which 47 are girls. The Collective is divided into 8 shop-nuclei. Recently a school for political education was opened in the factory which is being attended regularly by Young Communist Leaguers. The object of this school is to raise the political level of the LYC Leaguers. The school is attended not only by members of the LYCL, but also by other young workers.

Recently we celebrated the Ninth Anniversary of the October Revolution. This proletarian holiday was spent in a very pleasant and lively manner. On the eve of the holiday there

were festive meetings, theatrical performances, radio-concerts and cinema shows. On the morning of the 7th of November the workers began to assemble for the demonstration, then they marched in good order to the building of the AUCEC where speeches were made. The proletariat is building its industry for already nine years without the aid of the bourgeoisie, under the leadership of its Communist Party. Tremendous work has been accomplished along the lines of constructing Peoples economy, and also improving the social conditions of the workers and peasants. On the occasion of the celebration of the October Revolution there was issued by the cultural commission of the factory committee a printed newspaper "Molotilka". Hitherto our factory issued a wall newspaper "Molot" (Hammer) in typewritten form.

Dear Comrades, let us know how you are organizing your forces for the struggle against capital, how you are working, write to us about your life and what interests you most.

In our next letter we shall write you more and will try to acquaint you with many questions appertaining to our life and work.

Awaiting your early reply, we remain

With Comradely greetings,
Collective of the LYCLSU.

Our address: Ukraina USSR, Kharkov, Korskivskaya Ulitsa No. 15 Collective LYCLSU Shefskaya Kossiska.

Nov. 24, 1926 Kharkov.

Thousand Hear Weisbord at Los Angeles Meeting

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A thousand people attended the Lenin memorial meeting here, and heard Weisbord explain the difference between Kautskyism and Leninism.

Weisbord brought proof that the workers and oppressed people of Europe, Asia and America are moving leftward.

Send German Rolling Stock to Russian Roads.

BERLIN, Germany.—German railroad rolling stock manufacturers are now negotiating to transfer their works completely to Russia.

German sales of steel to the Soviet Union up to date under the 300,000,000 mark export credit scheme aggregate 151,000,000 marks.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

REALTORS DON'T ABOLISH SLUMS

Housing Committee Chairman Says Rich Will Not End Slums

August Heckscher, chairman of the National Housing Committee for congested areas, told his audience in a speech delivered at the town hall last night, that they must not rely on wealthy men to finance the replacement of slums by model tenements.

Heckscher said: "What is in contemplation must commend itself to the people at large. The people of slender means are more generous than are the rich. But why should not the city absorb the unearned income and undertake the job?" He pointed out defects in the recent state housing law, and especially that of attempting to gain private finance for housing.

Real Estate Money Keeps "Peaches" In Considerable Luxury

"Peaches," called by "Daddy" Browning a "gold digger," passed the day at home in her apartment on West End Ave., and spent the time by receiving a few callers, many telephone messages, and a series of gifts. Flowers came in freely, one bouquet consisting of yellow roses and "lucky" Japanese irises. "I'll wear them," Peaches told her mother, "I want all the luck I can get." "Peaches" wore a green satin negligee, trimmed with marabou—one of the garments of "Daddy," the Big Rent Man from West 72nd Street, provided for her. "Daddy" owns real estate.

"BREAKING CHAINS"
A Thrilling Film
Russia from 1917 to 1923
LOVE — HATE — REVOLUTION
2 P. M.; 4:15 P. M. 4 Showings 7 P. M.; 9 P. M.
SUN. FEB. 6, 1927
WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., East of Broadway
Advance Sale of Tickets at the Box Office Waldorf Theatre, Jimmie Higgins Book Store, Daily Worker Office—Ausp.: Int. Workers Aid
Tickets in Advance 75c At the Door 99c

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

'FRISCO STRIKE ENDS WITH OPEN SHOP STILL IN

Workers Lose Demands But "See the Light"

By HOWARD HARLAN
(Worker Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—After valiantly fighting for the past nine months, to uphold the principle of the closed shop, the carpenters of San Francisco were forced to succumb to the inevitable, and go back to work on conditions that were virtually dictated by the Industrial Association.

Conferences Fail.

After a number of round table conferences were held between the contending factions during the past few weeks, at which fruitless discussions ended in suspending negotiations for the time being, economic pressure was brought to bear, and a hurried up half-hour meeting resulted in the strike being "called off." At this conference representatives of the unions, the builders, the international unions, and the Industrial Association were present. No discussion was permitted on the chief bone of contention—the open shop. Both sides had to concede the premise that the so-called American Plan must prevail for the present.

From the builders' side, optimistic statements emanate anent "industrial harmony," "return to normalcy," and "an era of greater prosperity," etc. They are naturally jubilant over the outcome and declare that mutual satisfaction for all parties concerned has been achieved.

From the carpenters' standpoint, there is no ground for exultation. The result has been the direct opposite of what they fought for since the beginning of the strike. They now go back to work on similar conditions to those they denounced nine months ago. So far as determination and solidarity is concerned they did well. A real fight was waged from beginning to end and no doubt the campaign has resulted in many of the men becoming acquainted with a social situation they understood but dimly before.

Leaders Rapped.

On every hand one hears expressions of disapproval concerning the ending of the strike on terms that palpably favor the contractors. They accuse their leaders of being too tame and conciliatory in their demands. This is a healthy condition. It opens the way for left wing propaganda that will serve to awaken the men to a realization of their functions and power. So the strike has not been entirely lost.

Private Owners Get U. S. Vessels Cheap

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—One hundred and one ships were sold by the Emergency Fleet corporation of the U. S. government during 1926 for a total of \$14,786,994, according to the report of the shipping board. In the sale there were ninety-two cargo ships, five passenger cargo vessels, and five drydocks.

The sales were made in accordance with the policy of transferring the government-owned ships to private companies. The sale price is only a fraction of what the ships cost the government.

SCHOOL OPENED IN PASSAIC TO CONTINUE CLASS UNITED FRONT COMMITTEE STARTED

By VERA BUCH
(Secretary of Passaic Workers' School)

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 24.—The workers of Passaic and vicinity celebrated the opening of the Workers' School. J. O. Bentall, old friend of the textile strikers, gave a talk on "The Meaning of Workers' Education." He showed how a union man or woman cannot do his work of building up the union unless education, the "loom-fixer of the mind," trains him to a real understanding of labor problems.

A year ago, an English class was started in Passaic by the United Front Committee, in connection with its efforts to organize the textile workers. Only a few lessons were held, when the strike broke out. The great volcano of pent-up rebellion exploded. Ordinary life was thrown into the air.

Period of Settlement Over. Now the great year of struggle is passing. During the present period, the period of settlement, the workers see themselves once more approaching a settled way of living. They are able to take stock of themselves, of

THE RECENT ELECTION IN THE MACHINISTS' UNION IN THE CHICAGO DISTRICT

BY A MACHINIST (V. Q.)

It is only by analyzing events, finding one's hits and misses, that we can insure correct tactics for the next situation. For that reason, the writer is putting down his views on the District Elections last month, of District 8 (Chicago) of the International Association of Machinists.

The Anderson Johnston Fight

THE district election presented this peculiarity, that in the main, the administration and opposition forces in the district had been on the same side of the fence the previous year, backing Anderson in his fight to oust "B. & O. Bill" Johnston from the Presidency of the International.

THE left wing had its own candidate during the nomination period, but these failed to get either first or second place, thus failing to appear on the election ballot. The left wing had an elaborate program dealing with amalgamation, development of shop committees, restoration of strike benefits, organize the unorganized, independent working class political action, against racial discrimination, against worker-employer cooperation as the Baltimore and Ohio Plan, for biennial conventions, and against expulsions. The left wing was unalterably opposed to Johnston; it sought to enlist Anderson and his followers for the left wing program. Anderson came out for amalgamation and declared against Johnston's expulsion policy. Several other members of the Anderson slate endorsed some demands of the left wing. The left wing therefore endorsed Anderson.

THE history of that fight, of Johnston's steal of the election, of his expulsion of Anderson, of Johnston's subsequent withdrawal from the presidency, and the acceptance of Wharton as the new president by both Johnston and Anderson—all this is ancient history.

The Anderson Forces in the Chicago District.

AND what of Chicago? Fry and Ullman led the fight for the Anderson forces, seeing a method of getting full control of the district, and using the elections for that purpose. They united with the left wing, accepting the support of the left wing, including the Communists. But the fight of the left wing had one fatal defect. It did not establish regular meetings of the rank and file of followers of the left wing together with those of Fry and Ullman. This would have made a solid bloc of the membership, around certain issues. But this was not done. Fry and Ullman were thus allowed to make use of the left wing for their own purposes, of intrinsching themselves in power, without being compelled to come out for progressive measures. The left wing made no organizational gain for the development of a progressive bloc. It was unable to make the "election alliance" a permanent bloc.

An Ideological Struggle.

WITH this defect in mind, the progressive forces drew up a program for the district, which called for 1.) a militant organization campaign throughout the metal trades, with particular attention to the specialist. 2.) a struggle to increase wages and to get better shop conditions, and opposition to the B. & O. Plan. 3.) a fight against injunctions. 4.) absolute freedom of expression. 5.) bringing closer together the wages of specialists and machinists, and 6.) separation of the union from the bosses parties and for support to the movement for a labor party. Candidates were selected who agreed with that program.

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The Machine Camouflages its Attack.

THE machine, the Fry and Ullman attacked madly those elements they had lined up with the previous year and whom they had defended from attack. Last year the left wingers, including the Communists, were "trades unionists". This year they were painted as union destroyers.

It must be remembered that the progressives could offer real opposition. A considerable portion of the membership was opposed to the backward policies of the reactionary machine. And so the reactionaries made the central issue of the election the charge that "the Communists were out to capture and destroy the union". And in support of this, "half-witted Joe" Daly, a business agent, found that the Communists had already made a start in this direction by appropriating the name of the district of the I. A. of M. He had looked up the phone book, and had seen that the Workers (Communist) Party was calling itself District 8 (the same number as the Machinists Chicago district organization). Crime of crimes! What if the Chicago District of the Workers Party had been called District 8 for the last 5 years? How could Daly know a thing like that?

Fry Forced Out in the Open.

CHARLES FRY, business agent of Local Lodge 126, has had the District Council in his pocket for the last year. He planned the administration slate, candidates being known as "Charles Fry's men." He intended to stay behind the scenes and manage the campaign. But when Wm. Waterworth, progressive candidate for district president, secured the nomination from 337 and 390, the first two lodges to nominate, Fry came out of his den, and announced himself as a candidate for that office, when he knew that under the union rules, he was not eligible for the office. Fry openly belittled that he went into the race to keep the "Communists from destroying the organization." Old timers like John Reed, Secretary of the District Council, were called dupes of the Communists, because they supported a program for the betterment of the union. The entire progressive slate was smeared with red by Fry and Ullman.

Reactionaries Fear Publicity.

KEEP the progressives from effectively reaching the workers, printed election material was prohibited. For the progressives to have printed election leaflets would have rendered them liable to whatever punishment the district council wished to inflict. Fry also introduced in the district council a resolution calling upon "the group around the Daily Worker," meaning by that anyone active in the election fight, to suspend their activities within 30 days. If the local lodges did not take the necessary action (possible expulsion), the district council would. And to cap it all, Fry announced in his speech: "If you can't handle them, my local 126 boys will take care of them." A threat of gangsterism.

It was in such an atmosphere of threatened violence and official persecution that the progressives carried on their campaign for office on the basis of a program. Most of the progressive candidates were present at the nomination nights of the various lodges to present their views. And almost without exception, the progressives confined themselves to the issues before the union.

(To be continued)

Company Union Helps The Speed-up System

By SIDNEY TEPPER
(Worker Correspondent)

"Those who think they are working too hard, should report to my office personally, and I will take care of them."

So replied the chief of the Eastern Division of the Western Union Telegraph Co. to a protest against the speed-up system, made by a group of workers thru their spokesman. The representative of the workers was a company union official, so he accepted the answer of the boss in good faith.

The workers, while being angry, could not go any further, as they know well that the fake company union will not fight for them in case they are in trouble. Having no real union to fight for them, they submitted to the nerve-wrecking speed-up system.

(To be concluded tomorrow.)

Nearing to Lecture At Pittsburgh, Feb. 1

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 24.—Lieved to have resulted from an election Coal company, here today, national Labor Defense. The Ukrainian Russian Club of Endi was the first to get over the top in

Buy an extra copy every day at some news stand.

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

GET MADEIROS ANOTHER STAY OF EXECUTION

Prosecution Would Kill Him to Stop Testimony

BOSTON, Jan. 24. (FP)—Celestino Madeiros, star witness for Sacco and Vanzetti, gets a stay of execution till April 27 to permit his testimony to be taken at the April sessions of the Massachusetts supreme court when the new trial appeals for the two radicals will be heard.

Execution of Madeiros, convicted in another murder case, was originally set for early last summer. He has been respited three times as a Sacco-Vanzetti witness.

From Sacco and Vanzetti Sacco and Vanzetti, in a warm message from their prison cells, thank the friends who have been writing them letters of encouragement and support.

"We wish to tell those who spoke that we understand the whole value of your words," says the message. "and we appreciate your gifts, moral and material, beyond expression. "We are convinced that our would-be murderers are determined to burn us within this year, 1927, and that it is most probable that they will succeed. And our hearts' wish is that the new year may give us liberty or death—but meanwhile we are ready to bear our cross to the last."

Western Union Forcing Workers to Join Fake Union for Wage Raise

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The vice-president of the Western Union Telegraph Co. has notified all plant superintendents not to grant any wage increases to their workers unless they agreed to the company union.

This ruling was made in order to tie all workers of the company to the company union. The company wants the employers' association to function to prevent the workers from organizing a real union.

Another Method.

On another occasion the president of the company told the representatives of the company union that he would take no appeals from workers unless they have been taken up first by the association (company union). The company claims it does not force anybody to belong to the company union, but the officials say: "If you want to have your case heard, you must belong to the association."

Industrial Body Says Four-Tenths of People Support All the Rest

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The report of the national industrial conference for 1925 states that only four persons in every ten in the United States were gainfully employed during that year. The others either lived on their rent, interest and profit or they existed in public institutions, hospitals and prisons, supported by the labor of the other four.

CARLSTROM SAYS HE'S STILL LOYAL TO FRANK SMITH

Small Is Silent With Troubles of His Own

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 24.—After his office had issued a statement to the press which said that "Illinois recognizes the authority of the senate to sit in judgment on its own members," Attorney-General Carlstrom of Illinois, newly arrived in Washington, is reported from there as having denied that he deserted the cause of the banned senator-designate, Frank L. Smith.

Washington reports quote Carlstrom as saying, "I am now contending and shall earnestly and vigorously continue to contend for the right of the state to have Col. Smith seated in the United States Senate."

Governor Troubled.

In the meantime, Governor Small, who appointed the slush fund candidate to fill the place of the deceased Senator McKinley, is maintaining a discreet silence. He has troubles of his own. He is worried about impeachment proceedings that threaten him in the state legislature for failing to account for \$2,000,000 while he was state treasurer.

There is some talk of the governor retreating and appointing Fred Lundin, a former Thompson republican side-kick, who has been lately running his own political show. A Chicago newspaper has unearthed what it claims is a deal between Small and the legislature to keep the Small impeachment charges off the floor. Small on his part is to do favors for Lundin on the state controlled Chicago park boards, a rich source of booty.

Pressed Small.

Present gossip about Lundin going to Washington in McKinley's shoes would indicate that he is pressing the governor for more concessions to stop the impeachment.

Carlstrom is a Frank L. Smith man and this accounts for his being in Washington putting up a fight for the Colonel's seat. The statement from his office is inexplicable in view of this.

Carlstrom, as attorney-general, is the gentleman who prosecuted and convicted Gov. Small for his \$2,000,000 defalcation. Naturally, the relations between the two are strained. The appointment of Lundin, or for that matter anyone else besides Smith, would be like exploding dynamite in Springfield. But the governor is desperate, considering that he has been convicted of a crime.

Corrupt Politics.

This is but a small side-light on the very complicated and more corrupt web of bought-and-sold politics that operates in this state. Not the least personage in the mosaic is Samuel L. Insull, traction magnate, who bought the Colonel's seat in Washington for him.

N. Y. School Board Announces Classes For Garment Workers

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—An evening school for workers in the garment industry has been announced by the board of education. Courses will be given in men's garment work and in women's and children's work. The first course will include men's garment making and grading, alteration on block patterns, men's tailoring.

The second course includes: pattern making, grading and draping, trade millinery, trade dressmaking, power machine operating.

Classes meet Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from 7 to 9 o'clock, at 128 West 31st Street.

Lynching Marks Last Day of 1926; Total is Raised to 34 in U. S.

Instead of 33 remaining the total of lynchings in 1926, the number was raised to 34 on the final day of the year, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People states.

A wood chopper named George Buddington was the final victim of the year. He contracted to work for a white woman at a certain sum. When she offered him less on completion of the job, he protested. The colored worker was accused of "insulting" the white woman in the argument and accordingly was lynched by a white mob at Waldo, Fla.

NEW YORK JAILS "CRIME SCHOOLS" SAY COMMISSION

Prison Overcrowding Makes Inmates Worse

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 24.—New York City's prisons are branded as "schools for crime" in the annual report of the state prison commission, made by John S. Kennedy, president. Kennedy attacks the prisons for insanitation and for the system of grouping together indiscriminately convicted persons of all types.

Institutions are Disgrace

"The penal institutions of New York City are a disgrace to the city," says the report. "Men and boys, first offenders and recidivists, mentally normal and feeble-minded, sane and insane, enebriates, pilferers, thieves, bandits, yeggs, drug addicts, thugs, moral degenerates, sex perverts are dumped together into insanitary cells and dormitories, doubled up in cells, the bad with the hopeful, two-thirds without any employment, no educational facilities—simply time servers until they go out, many worse than when they come in."

"If there are any places that can merit the designation of school for crime and vice it is the penitentiary and allied institutions on the island. Kennedy blames the churches and parents for some of the conditions which make criminals of youths."

Textile Trade Editor Testifies His Paper Modulates the Truth

Truth for the trade and truth for the public are not stated the same way, according to the testimony on cross-examination of E. Howard Bennett, editor of a textile trade paper. Bennett had been recalled to the industrial survey commission by labor's representative, Emanuel Koveleski, when contradictions between the editor's previous testimony to the commission and writings in his paper had been discovered.

Bennett had blamed the closing of Massachusetts mills almost entirely on the 48-hour law in his earlier appearance. This time, with the aid of anti-labor members of the commission, Bennett hedged and said that the 48-hour law was the one condition which the mill men could not change to improve the situation. Mismanagement, over-production, southern competition, graft, old machinery, etc., were factors stressed by his publication as causes of the mills' decline more particularly than the shorter hour law.

Passaic Picture in Kansas City

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Organized labor and its friends in greater Kansas City will see the Passaic strike film Wednesday, January 26, at the Carpenters' Hill, 3114 Pasco Blvd. An afternoon and evening showing will be held.

PACKINGTOWN IN CHICAGO IS NOW BEING 'FORDIZED'

"Speed-up" Is Getting Under Workers' Skins

By THURBER LEWIS.
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 24.—Chicago's world famous Packingtown is being "Fordized" by the Big Four—Swift, Wilson, Cudahy, Armour. The rambling yards and packing houses of the South Side, where 60,000 men and women drive, slaughter and slice millions of cattle, hogs and sheep yearly is being turned into a "laboratory" for experts in speed-up and time-cutting.

The complete abandon with which these "Taylor men" are cutting wages and packing more work into fewer minutes to cut down over-head is getting under the skins of the packinghouse workers. There are still thousands of men in the yards who remember that the whole district was once organized 100%.

No Union Now.

Save the company union there isn't a shadow of an organization left. The men are at the entire mercy of the bosses. The bosses are driving them harder every week. The butchers, drovers and laborers are showing open signs of resentment according to workers on the killing floors.

As an example, there is the Omaha Packing Co., a Swift subsidiary employing eight hundred men. In the past seven days 90 of these have been let out. The same killing schedule is being maintained, however, and more are soon to be let go without reducing production.

4 Experts to 800 Workers.

In this little plant of 800 men and women (women, mostly Negroes, clean and pack guts) four experts have been at work for several months. It is the same story that is being told in all big production units thruout the country: work sixty minutes of every hour, "bonuses" given for back-breaking co-ordination and don't dare miss a stroke.

Loses Hand.

A Negro was working on a gut-machine (a grappler for stripping guts out of the carcass). He was speeded up. His hand slipped. The flesh was torn off his entire hand, leaving a white skeleton, bare and ghastly. A stockyard's worker who saw the tragedy told me of it. A Polish worker was sent on the machine ten minutes later. He told the floor foreman that he had to stop because he had a headache. The foreman told him that plenty of men could be gotten for less. The Polish worker was discharged.

Such is the toll that "Fordization" takes in the stockyards.

Cheated of Pension.

One of the best hog cleavers and splitters in the Swift plant with 28 years of continuous service whose sure and steady hand has, of late years, become less trustworthy from the ravages of rheumatism contracted from the wet and bloody floors, was due for his pension in two more years.

The new "system" came in. His splitting machine was speeded up to an inhuman rate. He couldn't keep up. He was discharged by the killing foreman at the suggestion of an expert. He loses his pension of some seventy a month.

Once Well Organized.

In the period from the close of the war until the winter of 1921-22, these things may not have happened. The butcher workmen were organized then. They were not docked an hour's pay for a minute's tardiness in those days. They were making a wage it was possible to live on. They had shop stewards to thresh out complaints with the foremen.

45,000 Struck.

On Dec. 5, 1921, in the dead of winter, 45,000 stockyard workers marched out on strike. It was during the open shop drive when the big employers decided to wipe out unionism in all large industry. They put up a brave fight but in the end they were beaten. Instead of the raise that they struck for, they got a vicious wage-cut and went back piecemeal, the known leaders being blacklisted.

Since then, wages have gone further down, they are still being cut. The fake company union came. Insurance schemes were introduced. House organs were issued—and now the "system."

Low Wages.

The best hog-butchers in Swift's and Armour's, skilled workmen, can make no more than 62 and a half cents an hour. Most of them get 47. Laborers work for 42 and a half. The highest skilled men in the yards, the cattle-butchers, can make no more than 82 and a half. They get overtime. But it doesn't begin until after 55 hours. The bosses see that they don't work more than fifty-five.

Another article will tell how the Packingtown speed-up, known to the bosses as the Bourdeau or B system, works.



PASSAIC STRIKE STILL ON!

WE'VE WON IN FOUR MILLS!

HELP US BEAT THE REST!

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Japan's Changed Policy in China

The DAILY WORKER recently published an editorial which called attention to the pronouncements of Foreign Minister Shidehara of Japan on the question of relations with the Soviet Union and China. The minister declared that Japan would not interfere in the domestic affairs of China and also expressed his government's appreciation of the friendly relations that existed between the Soviet Union and Japan.

Recent developments in China have not detracted from the significance of Shidehara's statement. Japan has refused point blank to accede to Great Britain's request for joint action against the Chinese revolutionary armies. It is reported that Japanese representatives are holding conferences with the Cantonese with a view to recognition.

A Moscow dispatch by Walter Duranty to The New York Times, states that a steady rapprochement between the Soviet Union and Japan has been noticeable in the past few months and that Japanese representatives are now in Moscow conducting a series of important economic negotiations with the Soviet government. Timber and fishing concessions are the main objects of this economic discussion.

It is now apparent that Japan has drawn the financial props from under the anti-Soviet militarist, Chang-Tso-Lin, whose comparative inaction in recent months was no fault of his. Japan, according to Duranty, considers Soviet friendship in Northern Manchuria and Siberia more valuable than Chang's.

Japan's decision to throw in her lot with the Soviet Union's policy of friendliness to China and the right of the Oriental peoples to determine their own destinies, to use the substance of a phrase that rolled pleasantly off many a tongue in the days of Woodrow Wilson, is due to stark necessity and not to a change of heart on the part of the Japanese imperialists. Ever since the Washington Arms Conference when England ditched the Anglo-Japanese alliance in return for concessions from the United States in the matter of naval supremacy, Japan felt her isolation keenly. Her present orientation towards the Soviet Union is impelled by the same consideration that drove Germany into signing the Rapallo treaty with Russia. Both are marriages of convenience. While the Soviet Union has observed her treaties with all powers scrupulously, it is idle to believe that a Workers and Peasants' government and an imperialist power can avoid diplomatic irritations since one power is committed to a policy of exploitation of the masses and the other, the Soviet power, is in existence to build a system of society where all exploitation will cease.

Regardless of the fact that an understanding between Russia and Japan is one between governments at pole ends socially, at the present time such an arrangement cannot fail to exert a decisive influence on the Chinese situation. It practically completes the front of the Oriental peoples against the western imperialists.

It is no accident that Admiral Clarence Williams of the United States Asiatic fleet has fifty-five warships at his command with full power to use them as he sees fit in the Chinese situation.

The presence of such a large flotilla in Oriental waters is at least as much of a threat against Japan as against China.

The Oracle Has Finally Spoken.

Ever since the most recent invasion of the rights of a Latin-American country by the United States government and the threat of war against Mexico by the president, we have patiently awaited an expression of opinion on the question from William Green, head of the American Federation of Labor. While radicals, liberals and even bourgeois congressmen and senators were leaping into print with criticisms of the government policy, there was not a peep out of Mr. Green.

Finally the oracle has spoken. Writing in the current issue of the American Federationist, Mr. Green, with all the unctiousness of a baptist deacon scratching the back of a generous supporter of his church, declares that: The American Federation of Labor has long advocated the reference of disputes arising between nations, which do not involve honor or sovereignty (emphasis ours—Ed.) to arbitral tribunals for settlement.

This could have been written by the most subservient capitalist flunkey in Wall Street. "Honor or sovereignty!" Did any nation, not governed by a set of lunatics, ever go to war for anything less altruistic? Of course Coolidge and Kellogg can easily convince Mr. Green that there is nothing to arbitrate between the United States and Mexico, that American prestige and American honor are at stake both in Mexico and Nicaragua.

That the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor (honorable exceptions will be gratefully recorded), is part and parcel of the ruling capitalist political machine is as clear as crystal.

While Green and his yellow "socialist" allies are busy waging war on the radicals in the trade unions, Wall Street and its government are waging war on the semi-subject and subject peoples of South America and the Orient.



GREAT MASS MEETING OF STRIKERS

After One Year of Striking at Passaic

By ROBERT DUNN.

SUNDAY, January 23, 1927. Almost a year since the Botany walked out. I have just come from a meeting in Ukrainian Hall. Botany workers, Forstmann workers, Gera workers—hundreds from each mill—singing, shouting, listening to speeches. A long, slippery walk from their homes, but they are here to listen to union men telling them about unionism. To hear Gus Deak read the list of the union workers who are to return to work at the Botany tomorrow morning. A few are called back every day.

Speeches by United Textile Workers' union organizers Starr and Regan, speeches about the fakery of the company union and the importance of picket lines in front of the Forstmann gates. The workers listen with both ears, just as they used to listen to Weisbord and Gurley Flynn. They applaud with enthusiasm. Yes, this must be about speech No. 1000 they have heard since last January. For they have been fed on speeches, at least about 3 a day, sometimes as high as 6 or 8 at a meeting. And they're not tired yet, of speaking, or striking, or working to build a union that will last.

WORKER comes back stage to tell us that the Forstmann company agents were flying around in motors yesterday visiting the workers, begging them to come back to work. The season is coming on fast; the trade is picking up; Botany is working fuller and fuller. Forstmann is worried in spite of his faithful but unskilled strikebreakers. He needs back those competent spinners who a few nights ago voted to stay on the picket line till they get a union recognized. Yes, the Forstmann company agents are promising the workers that a stout police escort will be furnished those who return tomorrow. "Two cops for every scab," says an informant. That ought to be enough to show him the way to the mill gate—if he wants to return. Mr. Forstmann has plenty of cops to provide for just such purposes. He has the cossacks of three boroughs at his disposal. But still he is worried. Spinners refuse to accept the terms, or the escort. . . . So the Slavic-Hungarian-Italian workers listen to their 1000th speech on unionism. Who has not been there to speak to them during these twelve months?

AND of course the workers will also remember the birds who got on the payroll of the mills to break their morale, discredit leaders, create dissension, develop scabbery and sow defeatism. One specimen of this type was the celebrated Robert

going to hit. A little girl is preparing supper for her dad who is on the firing line. He comes home. Before he is seated to eat a scanty bowl of broth and a piece of stale bread, a colleague calls him back to the barracks. . . . That is the last the little girl ever sees of her father. It is a pitiful situation and is well executed. This is accomplished on the style of a prologue. Natascha Konus in the role of the child rendered a performance that was marked by its flawlessness and likewise for the unfortunate father. . . . "Breaking Chains" depicts conditions in Russia before the Soviets took it over. Simultaneously, the life of the White God is brilliantly portrayed. Sufferers, and suffering, greed, hunger, liberty, licentiousness, and so forth, all presented before you. For once the spectator is offered a product that doesn't strive for the conventional and hackneyed love or melodramatic themes. The film possesses dramatic sequences, fire and passion that is rarely, if ever, brought out in the average motion picture. . . . Some of the most celebrated actors in Russia, where "Breaking Chains" was filmed, have significant roles. A. Ktoroff, who enacted the part of the son of an aristocrat who later turns spy to secure a valuable casket of jewels that is hidden in a mansion that was once the living quarters of the aristocrat. Your blood will elevate to the nth degree looking at his inhuman tactics. W. Erncoloff-Borodin, characterizing the wealthy father, is capital, cinematically speaking. Katja, as a young woman, played by W. Popoff displays all the charm and beauty that can be anticipated from such a character.



MONSTER PARADE THRU PASSAIC

"Breaking Chains"

(A Review—By Leon Blumenfeld)

"Breaking Chains," which was viewed at a private performance recently, is a celluloid document that is destined to create a distinctive furor both in cinematic and labor circles wherever and whenever exhibited. The initial New York public performance is slated for Sunday, Feb. 6, at the new Waldorf Theatre, on West 50th Street. Incidentally, it will be recalled, this house was used for the showing of another workers' film, "The Textile Strike in Passaic." At this procedure, the Waldorf screen is likely to become the sole and exclusive medium for the culture of the public's knowledge of conditions in the striking and revolting areas, sundry labor and radical movements, and other events in conjunction with the doctrines of organized and unorganized labor as witnessed the world over by the omnipresent eye of the moving picture camera.

This new picture, needless to state, is of uncommon interest and splendor. For want of another expression we shall term it a dynamic and awe-inspiring production. If you intend concentrating, optically, and even spiritually, "Breaking Chains" will dissolve the cockles of your heart; you will laugh at the proper moments, but in the main, it is meant for all serious, ness—the brutal variety that the silent and dormant proletariat yearns for.

In the beginning we see unfurled scenes of Petrograd in 1917, a few months prior to the termination of the czarist regime. Men behind the barracks, bombs bursting hither and thither, and God knows who they're



LOCAL A. F. of L. SUPPORTS PASSAIC STRIKE

J. O'Brien, emissary of the National Security League and a professional anti-radical. This is the chap who dresses up like Bill Foster or Trotsky in order to scare the Rotarians; after which he tears off his Bolshevik stage whiskers to the accompaniment of a song and dance about spread of the Red Menace. O'Brien went to Passaic. O'Brien got money from the mills, the exact amount I do not know. Something in the thousands. O'Brien issued a journal in which he promised to expose the wicked redness of the American Civil Liberties Union. Volume 2 of this sheet did not appear. O'Brien helped the police make the raids on the United Front Committee. Out of his clumsy imagination grew the charges against Albert Weisbord. He told the police and the prosecutors on what grounds he thought the indictments—still pending—against Weisbord should be based. He invented the speeches about the Moscow gold—speeches which the Honorable Senators from New Jersey delivered in Washington. He planned and plotted an uncommon amount of devilry in Passaic where he still keeps his residence, commuting thence in a locomobile to shock the Kiwanians with fantastic yarns about the "lesson in revolution."

THUMBING thru the official journal of the Oklahoma Employment Association the other day I came upon this item in the March, 1924, issue; under the title "Jack O'Brien Again Active":

"A letter from the Michigan Manufacturers Association states that Soap Box Jack O'Brien is again busy, this time using a fraudulent endorsement upon the letterhead of the Michigan Association and attempting to raise money for a so-called Constitutional Defense League, which league claims to fight radicalism. In a bulletin to his members John J. Lovett, manager of the

Michigan Manufacturers' Association urges no funds be contributed to Mr. O'Brien or a solicitor named Hanson, or anyone connected with this so-called Constitutional Defense League. It is stated that funds which have been collected in the past have been used for purposes other than those for which they were obtained."

But the Passaic millowners didn't know this when O'Brien rushed to Passaic to save the workers from "revolution" last January. If these millowners want to be economical they should at least keep track of the professional shake-down men who follow militant labor organizers from place to place in order to cash in on the bosses' fears and uncertainties. But perhaps they would have hired him anyway. After all he is an expert in flagwaving, patriotism, and constitution defense for the breaking of strikes. The Passaic Prussians probably thought they needed that kind of an expert last January. And O'Brien could give them a hot line about the strike he helped to break in Buffalo for Mr. Mitten of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit, and of the help he gave to the anthracite mine owners when they had Pat Toohy arrested in Scranton a couple of years ago, and of his affiliations with various Chambers of Commerce. The man has an exceedingly slick line. He looked good to the Passaic bosses. It was only later that he began to bungle things. He is now said to be off the payroll.

But enough of stoolpigeoning for the present. Except to say that the unsettled mills are still busy trying to bring in strikebreakers. They also use a certain kind of person to help weaken morale. Witness the advertisements in the Philadelphia Bulletin some weeks ago, "Wanted—Investigator, female, experienced. One who can speak Polish and Slav-

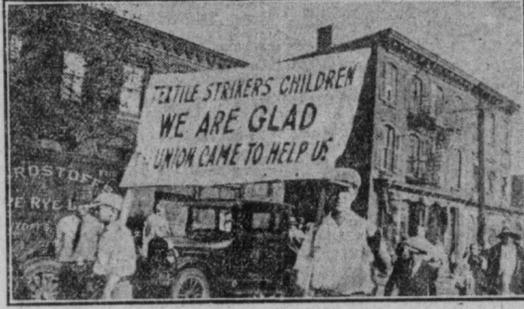
ish. State age, experience and references." A person was sent to apply for this job and was informed that her duties in Passaic would consist of talking to the striking workers in an effort to persuade them to return to work.

THE Botany mill has settled and the workers are going back very gradually. As they go back they run into the rival "union" that got under way while they were out on strike. This is the company committee. When a forelady asked a woman striker to sign up with the union that takes no dues, calls no strikes, and causes no "trouble" she received the reply—"Me no wan company union. Me want A. F. of L. Me stick to real union." This terrible heresy probably grew out of the "lesson in revolution" that Weisbord was teaching them and that the U. T. W. local has been teaching them these many months. Not so bad at that. A thousand speeches against the company union. The result—"me stick to the real union." I propose that the A. F. of L. immediately lay down that assessment they voted at the last convention to fight company unionism. That they send a good chunk of the fund at once to the Passaic relief stores. That will do more to kill company unionism than anything I can think of at the moment.

The Botany company union must now be fought on the inside, just as the Forstmann "assembly" must now be fought on the outside. And the Botany management will certainly put up a fight. After all, some of their labor advisors and welfare managers are men who formerly worked with the International Auxiliary Co., famous labor spy corporation. They will not give in to union labor unless they are forced to by a fighting union on the inside. That fight remains to be fought, but the prospects are not so bad if the spirit of the Botany union workers is any sign.

THE main points to remember now are: 1—The strike is not over in four of the mills. 2—The police are still active. One worker on the Gera picket line was arrested the other day for laughing. 3—Workers are hungry. 4—Relief stores must be kept full of beans, black bread and spaghetti. 5—The job must be finished.

Julius Forstmann has written a letter to a mediation committee. He talks about no discrimination, but forgets this is a fight for union and for collective bargaining. Julius has taken the first step tho; he must be made to take the second. The season is opening. He needs workers. He must take that step. He will take it if relief, lots of it, goes to Passaic. The job must be finished.



PASSAIC STRIKERS' CHILDREN GREET UNION

HAIL TO LENIN, HAIL TO THE DAILY WORKER!

By FRED HARRIS.

Workers of the Revolution, rally to the speaker's call, twenty thousand, here assembled hear of Capitalism's fall.

William Weinstone, strong and fearless,
Louis Engdahl, brave and bold,
speaks of Russia's fight for freedom,
with the bright flag's scarlet fold.

Comrade Engdahl, quite emphatic,
mentions, so that all can hear,
that the government of THIS Union,
will be Soviet in the near.

Says: "The WORKER will do battle
'gainst the fakers' schemes and plots,
that THE WORKER will unmask
bold, with journalistic rods.

Bill Z. Foster, quite as ever,
tells in few, brief, marked words,
that the might of organized Labor
conquers soldiers' guns and swords.

Comrade Olgin, New York's favorite,
eulogizes Lenin's deed,
says that workers, slaves and farmers
in this country must be freed.

Nearing said: "The Workers' Daily pierces Nicaragua's mist. Buy the Worker, read it daily; boost its real subscription list."

Ruthenberg, the well-known leader,
Workers Party secretary,
spoke of necessary tactics to maintain the "Worker" here.

Freiheit's chorus gave us music,
long the INTERNATIONAL rang,
others rendered STENKHA RASIN
and the Volga Boatmen song.

If I'd tell it all in detail
what transpired here this night,
pages would be filled with wonders,
stories to your heart's delight.

Be it mentioned here just briefly,
that the workers' fight is on.
The DAILY WORKER, now in New
York,
leads the cause, till we have won.

Written at the Madison Square
Garden Lenin Memorial meeting—
FRED HARRIS.

The DAILY WORKER is now
on all news stands around New
York.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)



STRIKERS MARCHING—ORDERLY BUT DETERMINED



There has been during the present century a new universe opened up to knowledge—the subconscious mind—and many strange things are told about it. It is accustomed to make determined efforts to have its own way; and sometimes when it is balked it will go to such lengths as to make the body ill. A jealous wife will suffer nervous collapse, a quite genuine case, thus retaining the attentions of her husband; and so on through a catalog of strange phenomena. But the Freudian theories, not being consistent with Methodist theology, had not yet penetrated into Southern Pacific. So Bunny was entirely unsuspecting when it happened, just after his graduation, and before he set out with Gregor Nikolaieff, that Dad came down with a severe attack of the flu. Of course Bunny had to postpone his leaving, and was able to find all the trouble he needed at home. There were several days when it was not certain if Dad would live; and Bunny felt all the remorse that Vernon Roscoe had foretold. Also he faced the alarming prospect, he might have to take over control of all those millions of Dad's money!

The old man pulled through; but he was very weak, and pitiful, and the doctor warned his family that the flu was apt to leave the heart in bad condition, and he would have to be guarded and kept from shock. Down in the depths of Dad there must have been a merry chuckling, for now it was impossible for Bunny to go away. The father clung to his boy's hand like a child, and Bunny must sit and read to him the sad and tender story of the young Lord Siddhartha. Had Dad said something to Vee about the plot, or was it a telephatic contact between two subconscious minds? She came frequently to the house, and was so kind and sympathetic—the wild elephant in Bunny's spirit was tied down with a million silken cords.

And then, when Dad was able to be about, and to sit on the porch in the sunshine, his shrewd conscious mind started work, and presently he had a scheme. "Son, I've been thinking about your problem, and I realize that you have a right to express your ideas. I've been wondering if we mightn't work out a compromise, and let me help."

"How, Dad?"

"Well, you might have some money that you could use in your own way, and wouldn't feel you were taking from mine. Of course, I wouldn't feel it was right to help you do anything that was against the law; but if there is some kind of education that isn't for violence, why, that would be all right, and if you had an income a thousand dollars a month that you might use for such propaganda—would that help?"

A thousand dollars a month! Gee whiz! Bunny forgot the standards of his own class, according to which a thousand dollars a month would not keep a string of polo ponies or a small racing yacht; he thought according to the standards of the radicals, to whom a thousand dollars a month meant a whole labor college or a weekly paper! Nothing was said about Bunny's staying at home, but he understood that the offer was a bribe; he would have to administer the fund! He yielded to the temptation, and hastened to phone Rachel—he had a job in sight for her!

He invited her to lunch; and all the way as he drove to the place, his busy mind was flying from scheme to scheme. Rachel would remain secretary of the "Ypsels," and be paid a salary for her work, the same as she would have got as a social worker. The young Socialists would hire a larger hall, and would publish a weekly paper, aimed at the high schools and colleges of Angel City. Bunny was now free from the promise he had made to Dr. Cowper, not to make propaganda in Southern Pacific. And he was going to make it, you bet! The students of that university and all others would learn something about modern thought, and about the labor movement, and about Socialism, and—well, not too much about Communism, of course, because Dad would call that violence, and it might be breaking the law!